

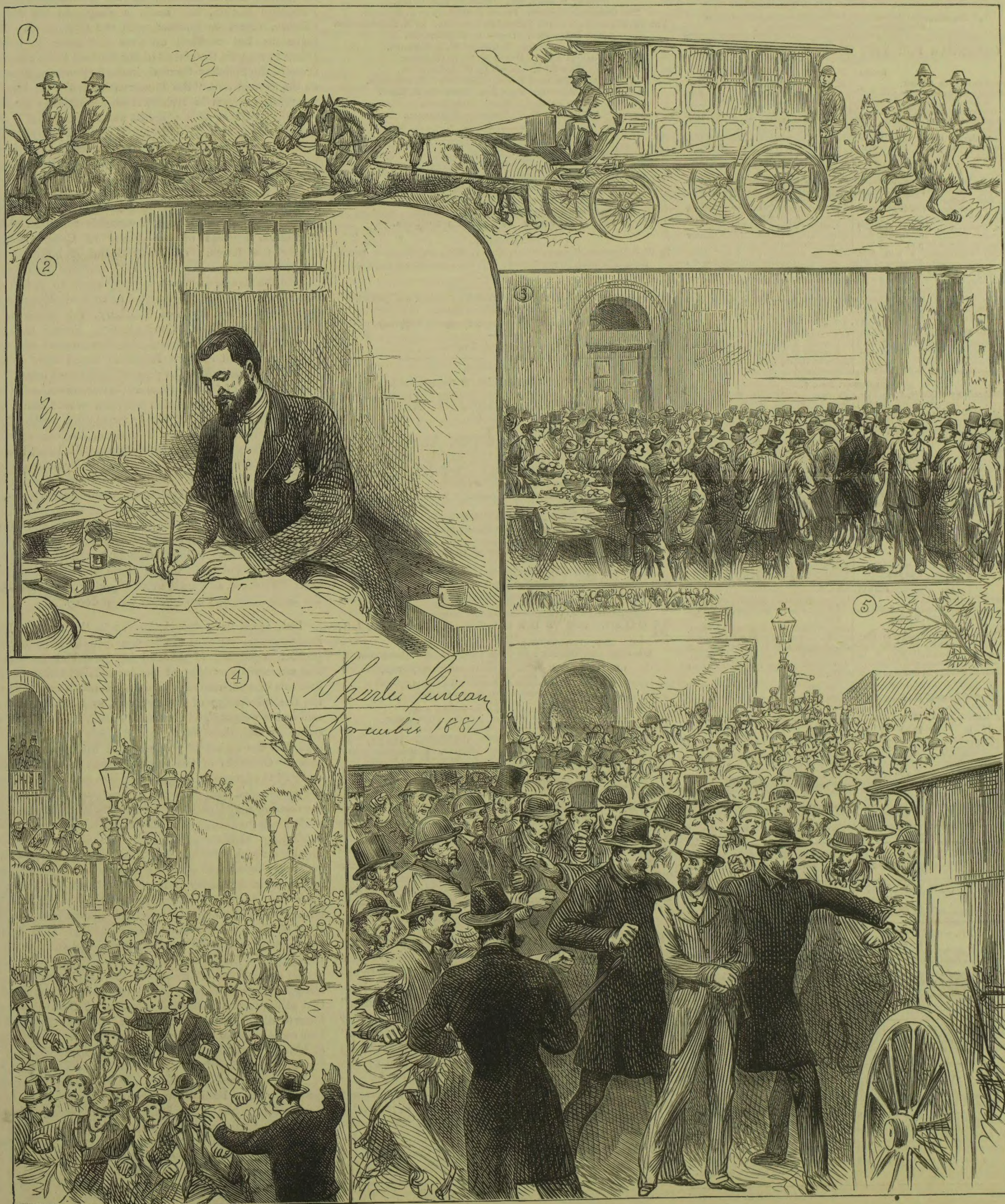
# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2220.—VOL. LXXIX.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1881.

WITH TWO SUPPLEMENTS SIXPENCE.  
By Post, 6½d.



1. Guiteau conveyed from Jail to the Court-room.

2. Guiteau in his Cell: Sketch by our Artist, with the Autograph of the Prisoner.

3. Entrance to Criminal Court-room.

4. The Crowd waiting for Guiteau to leave the Court-room.

5. The Prisoner leaving the Court-room.

THE TRIAL OF GITEAU AT WASHINGTON FOR THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.—SEE PAGE 539.



## BIRTH.

On the 9th ult., at Beaconsfield, Kelmside, Glasgow, the wife of J. B. Fleming, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 24th ult., at Duffield, Derbyshire, by the Rev. F. W. Moore, Vicar, brother-in-law of the bride, Henry Mason, Esq., second son of the late Rev. Geo. Mason, of Cuckney, Notts, to Charlotte Emily, daughter of the late Rev. Thos. Kilby, Vicar of St. John's, Wakefield.

On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., at the Church of St. Mary, Berlin, by the Rev. J. Muellensiefen, D.D., Paul Ebert, M.D., younger son of Dr. Gustav Ebert, and brother to Edward Ebert, Syndic of the City of Berlin, and Member of the German Imperial Parliament, to Katie, only daughter of Julius Liepmann, Esq., formerly of Victoria Park, Manchester.

## DEATHS.

At Snenton, Nottingham, on the 21st ult., William Phillimore Phillimore, Esq., M.B. London, Superintendent of the County Asylum, Nottingham, in his 65th year. Interred at the cemetery at Bridgnorth.

On the 23rd ult., at Sandon Dock House, Liverpool, in the 68th year of her age, Georgiana Mary Elizabeth, widow of Captain John Norman Campbell, R.N., C.B., only daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Martin, of the Honourable East India Company's Madras Army.

On the 6th ult., at Cedar Hill, Antigua, W.I., the Honourable Thomas Berkeley Hardman Berkeley, C.M.G., President of the Federal Council of the Leeward Islands, aged 57.

On the 23rd ult., at Nottingham, Eleanor, aged 27 years, eldest daughter of the late Rev. James Danby Affleck, of Dalham Rectory, Suffolk.

In loving remembrance of Harry Maple, younger son of John Maple, of Bedford Lodge, Hampstead, who died on Dec. 3, 1879, in his 29th year.

\* \* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 10.

## SUNDAY, DEC. 4.

Second Sunday in Advent.

Morning Lessons: Isaiah v.; II. Peter i. Evening Lessons: Isaiah xi. 1-11 or xxiv.; John xiii. 21.

Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., and 3 p.m.

Whitehall, 11 a.m., Rev. V. H. Stanton; 3 p.m., Rev. Wm. Hulton.

## MONDAY, DEC. 5.

Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours, opening of 20th Exhibition. Full Moon, 5.14 p.m.

Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Greenwich, begins 3.28 p.m.

Royal Institution, general monthly meeting, 5 p.m.

Medical Society, 8.30 p.m.

London Institution, 9 p.m. (Mr. G. D. Leslie on the Relation of the Artist to his Work).

British Architects' Institute, 8 p.m. (Major Bale on Native Buildings at the Gold Coast; Mr. R. P. Speers on Works of the late Major Mant).

## TUESDAY, DEC. 6.

Christian Knowledge Society, 2 p.m.

Installation of Prince Leopold as a Grand Master, Freemasons' Tavern.

Pathological Society, 8.30 p.m.

Biblical Archaeology Society, 8 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

Royal Academy of Music, 4 p.m. (Mr. R. H. M. Bosanquet on Musical Notes in Relation to Strings).

London Hospital, quarterly court, 1 p.m.

Entomological Society, 7 p.m.

Microscopical Society, 8 p.m.

Hunterian Society, 8 p.m.

Geological Society, 8 p.m. (Rev. W. Downes on the Black Down Beds; papers by Messrs. P. H. Carpenter and G. R. Vine).

Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor A. H. Church on the Chemistry of Pigments), and on Friday.

## THURSDAY, DEC. 8.

Agricultural Society, general meeting, noon.

Royal Society, 4.30 p.m.

Inventors' Institute, 8 p.m.

Antiquaries' Society, 8.30 p.m.

## FRIDAY, DEC. 9.

Grouse-Shooting ends.

St. Anne's Society Asylum: elections.

Astronomical Society, 8 p.m.

Clinical Society, 8.30 p.m.

New Shakespeare Society, 8 p.m. (Dr. Brinsley Nicholson on Three Passages in "Hamlet"; Miss E. H. Hickey on "Romeo and Juliet").

Quekett Microscopical Society, 8 p.m.

## SATURDAY, DEC. 10.

Accession of Leopold II., King of the Belgians, 1865.

## PHYSICAL SOCIETY, 3 p.m.

## BOTANIC SOCIETY, 3.45 p.m.

## OUR CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

To be Published next Monday, December 5,

COMPRISING

A LARGE PICTURE,

ENTITLED

## LITTLE MISCHIEF.

FROM A PAINTING BY SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS,

PRINTED IN COLOURS, BY LEIGHTON BROTHERS,

AND NUMEROUS

CHRISTMAS ILLUSTRATIONS AND TALES.

## ENGRAVINGS.

A SWEET LITTLE CHERUB THAT SITS UP ALOFT. Drawn by E. M. HUTTULA.

LATE FOR DINNER. Drawn by F. DADD.

WANDERING THOUGHTS. Drawn by D. KNOWLES.

NELLIE'S DREAM. Drawn by KATE GREENAWAY.

THE FAVOURITE. From the Photograph by Messrs. DOWNEY.

A GHOST STORY. Drawn by R. C. WOODVILLE.

TURKEY IS HOFF, SIR. Drawn by F. BARNARD.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER. From a Photograph by J. THOMSON.

THE CHRISTMAS STORY IN THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. By H. R. ROBERTSON.

THE FAIRY OAK. Drawn by G. MONTBARD.

HOPES AND FEARS. Drawn by W. H. OVEREND.

NEARING HOME. Drawn by W. H. OVEREND.

THE TWO PETS. Drawn by W. A. CRANSTON.

A LITTLE DINNER WITH JONES. Drawn by J. P. ATKINSON.

BRINGING HOME THE YULE LOG. Drawn by A. HUNT.

HIT OR MISS? Drawn by A. HUNT.

A PALPABLE HIT. Drawn by F. BARNARD.

## TALES AND SKETCHES.

WHAT THE SHEPHERD SAW: A Tale of Four Moonlight Nights. By T. HARDY.

THE SQUIRRELS' FEW. By Mrs. A. HARPER.

A COLLIER'S HONEYMOON. By JOHN SAUNDERS.

THE DUKE'S PLANTATION. By CUTHBERT BEDE.

THE HAUNTED ROCK. By W. W. FENN.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES. By CLEMENT SCOTT.

ROYAL CHRISTMASSES. By T. F. THISELTON-DYER.

## VERSES.

By W. C. BENNETT, CLEMENT SCOTT, H. SAVILE CLARKE, HENRY S. LEIGH,

GEORGE R. SIMS, BYRON WEBBER, MASON JACKSON, JOHN LATEY,

and others.

The whole inclosed in a Handsome Coloured Wrapper, and published apart from the Ordinary Issue.

Price One Shilling; Inland Postage, Threepence-Halfpenny.

Office, 198, Strand, London.

Now Publishing,

PRICE ONE SHILLING (Inland Postage, 2d.).

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK

FOR 1882,

CONTAINING

TWELVE LARGE INTERESTING ENGRAVINGS,

DIAGRAMS OF THE DURATION OF MOONLIGHT,

SIX COLOURED PICTURES,

PRINTED BY LEIGHTON BROTHERS' CHROMATIC PROCESS,

FROM ORIGINALS BY EMINENT ARTISTS,

AND

A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL INFORMATION

FOR REFERENCE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Published at the Office of the "Illustrated London News," 198, Strand.

Post-Office Orders, &c., payable to George C. Leighton.

VISITORS TO LONDON DURING THE CATTLE SHOW WEEK will have an

opportunity of attending one of the

MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENTS of the world-famed

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS,

at the

ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICCADILLY.

The oldest established and most brilliant and successful entertainment

in the world.

OMNIBUSES RUN FROM "THE ANGEL," ISLINGTON,

which is close to the Cattle Show,

Direct to the doors of St. James's Hall; fare 4d.

Prices of Admission:—1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s.

NO FEES.

No charge for programmes or for securing Seats.

GRAND PROGRAMME FOR THE CATTLE SHOW WEEK.

BERLIOZ'S FAUST in ST. JAMES'S HALL on

SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, DEC. 10.—Margarita, Miss Mary Davies;

Faust, Mr. Edward Lloyd; Brander, Mr. Pratt; Mephistopheles, Mr. Santley. Band

and Chorus of 300 Performers. Conductor, Mr. Charles Halle, Director of the Chorus,

Mr. Frantzen. Sofa Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Balcony, 5s.; Area, 3s.; Admission, 1s. Tickets

at Chappell and Co.'s, 50, New Bond-street; Austin's, 28, Piccadilly; and all the usual

Concert Agents.

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT.—

Managers, Messrs. Alfred Reed and Corney Grain.—ST. GEORGE'S HALL,

Langham-place. AGES AGO, by W. S. Gilbert and Frederic Clay; followed by OUT

OF TOWN, a new Musical Sketch, by Mr. Corney Grain; concluding with NO. 24,

by F. C. Barnard and German Reed. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday at

Eight; Thursday and Saturday at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s.; Stalls, 3s. and 5s. Will

close Monday, Dec. 19; Reopen Boxing Day, at Three and Eight, with Novelties.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1881.

The official announcement that Parliament will not meet before the usual time, Feb. 7, will be welcomed with a sense of relief. It is a comparatively new feeling to experience relative to the House of Commons, which we have been wont to regard as the "great council of the nation" and the palladium of popular rights. Though it is our proud boast that England is "the mother of Parliaments," we tremble at the prospect which the decision of Tuesday's Privy Council holds out. During the interval of two months before Parliament meets a gleam of light may appear on the clouded political horizon. But at present there is little to inspire confidence, and much to give relevancy to the Prince Consort's familiar saying, that Constitutional Government is still on its trial. In order that it may work at all, the House of Commons must deliver itself from the tyranny of a small faction which overrides the will of the vast majority of its members, and prevents the transaction of necessary business. But before her Majesty's Ministers can submit their scheme for revising the rules of the House and putting down obstruction, they will, it is to be feared, first have to encounter obstruction in various forms—in the debate on the Speech from the

Throne, in the asking of questions on every variety of subjects, and in the reckless action of Home-Rule members. Some of the chief Parliamentary obstructors are in prison, but enough are at large to set at defiance not only the Government, but the reasonable majority of the House; and it needs no prescience to foretell that it will be impossible to keep them in check at the outset, except by the unreserved and self-denying co-operation of the members of the Opposition with the supporters of the Government. There are, no doubt, high-minded Conservatives who would far rather maintain untarnished the noble traditions of the House of Commons than secure any immediate and signal party advantages; and it is such disinterested members who may materially help to prevent the utter breakdown of the legislative machine.

But when Parliament meets, the temptation to deviate from the path marked out by honour and patriotism will be great. Mr. O'Donnell, as the mouthpiece of the Parnellite faction, has made a desperate bid for an alliance, direct or indirect, with the Opposition. That ingenious but reckless agitator has gone to county Derry to support the claims of Sir Samuel Wilson against those of the Solicitor-General, in the forthcoming election, on the ground that "the Conservative policy in relation to agrarian reform in Ireland is now practically identical with the platform of Mr. Davitt and Mr. Parnell!" The Conservatives, says Mr. O'Donnell, demand compensation to Irish landlords whose rents have been reduced in the Land Courts; and, on behalf of the Home Rulers, he is prepared to accept that principle in the interests of tenants threatened with evictions for non-payment of rents. This flagitious proposal is not likely, we feel assured, to meet with a more favourable reception on the Opposition benches of the House of Commons than among the farmers of Derry. But it indicates the danger of raising a question of such ominous significance. Should the Conservatives as a party agree to accept the views on this subject propounded as an equitable principle from the platform by Lord Salisbury, the prospects of next Session would be indeed gloomy. Seeing that the by-elections have so reduced the Government majority that on a critical division Ministers would have twenty fewer votes than when the present Parliament assembled, a combination of the full force of Conservatives and Home Rulers on the compensation question would leave the Government a margin of barely twenty-six votes. It is difficult to believe that the Opposition leaders, spite of Lord Salisbury's reckless declarations, will be willing to accept the "firm, fighting alliance" offered by the audacious chief of the Parnellites. The vital questions which must engage the attention of Parliament when the Session opens are too serious to be made the football of party. They involve the preservation of order in Ireland, the maintenance of the Union, and the existence of a free Parliament; and to secure these national objects it will be imperative for all sections of English politicians for a time to sink their differences, and unite in putting down obstruction in the Legislature and lawlessness out of doors.

But, apart from speculations as to the effect of Parliamentary tactics when the Session opens in February, the present condition of Ireland is from bad to worse. The numerous decisions of the local Land Courts in the interests of rack-rented farmers have not brought about the desired change of feeling; and, as Lord Hartington said in his weighty and temperate speech at Blackburn on Saturday last, there is room for much anxiety, both in regard to the rights of property and the preservation of order. Outrages of the most atrocious character, under cover of the long, dark nights, increase and multiply, and are perpetrated with impunity; none daring to denounce the criminals, and no jury venturing to convict. But the evidence as to the state of the Sister Island is curiously conflicting. One correspondent, as the result of extensive inquiries, vouches for the fact that "injuries to property and to cattle, attacks upon the person, even murders, have increased in frequency and atrocity;" while "not more than one fourth of the autumn rents outside Ulster have been paid, and this general non-payment is the effect of the reign of terror that prevails;" as in Limerick county, where the tenants, threatened with death if they pay their landlords, are generally holding back. The people are not yet convinced of the hopelessness of the struggle against the law. On the other hand, it is recorded that at the recent municipal elections at Cork—the very focus of disaffection—the Land Leaguers were defeated in four out of six contested wards, and that the tradespeople of Ireland from Belfast to Cork have, by common consent, peremptorily refused to sell some cheap medallion brooches of Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon, for which a Birmingham speculator has been trying to find a market. Lord Hartington, while bespeaking patience, pledges himself that the Executive will spare no labour and shrink from no responsibility in restoring peace and order in Ireland. Apparently, some further steps are about to be taken by the Government for the repression of outrages, and it is supposed that, as the continued arrests have little perceptible influence in abating crime, the Lord Lieutenant—who, by-the-way, disclaims any idea of resigning his responsible position—will be empowered to increase the constabulary force, and to suspend trial by jury in the proclaimed districts, if not to have recourse to martial law.

## THE BRIGHTON SEASON.

Frequent Trains from Victoria and London Bridge. Also Trains in connection from Kensington and Liverpool-street.

Return Tickets, London to Brighton, available for eight days. Weekly, Fortnightly, and Monthly Tickets, at cheap rates, available to travel by all Trains between London and Brighton.

Cheap Half-Guinea First-Class Day Tickets to Brighton every Saturday, from Victoria and London Bridge, admitting to the Grand Aquarium and Royal Pavilion.

Cheap First-Class Day Tickets to Brighton every Sunday, from Victoria at 10.45 a.m., and London Bridge at 10.35 a.m.

Pullman Drawing-Room Cars between Victoria and Brighton. Through bookings to Brighton from principal stations on the railways in the Northern and Midland districts.

A Special Train for Horses, Carriages, and Servants, from Victoria to Brighton, at 11.15 a.m. every Weekday.

GRAND AQUARIUM AND PAVILION. Military and other Concerts every Saturday afternoon. For which the above Saturday Cheap Tickets are Available.

NEW ROUTE TO WEST BRIGHTON. By the Direct

Line via Preston Park.

A Morning Up and Evening Down Fast Train

Every Weekday between London Bridge and West Brighton.

PARIS.—SHORTEST, CHEAPEST ROUTE.

VIA NEWHAVEN, DIEPPE, and ROUEN.

Cheap Express Service every Weeknight, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class. From Victoria, 7.50 p.m., and London Bridge 8.0 p.m. Fares—Single, 35s., 25s., 17s.; Return, 65s., 50s., 35s.

Powerful Paddle-Steamers with excellent cabins, &c. Trains run alongside Steamer at Newhaven and Dieppe.

SOUTH OF FRANCE, ITALY, SWITZERLAND, &c.—Tourists' Tickets are issued enabling the holder to visit all the principal places of interest.

HAVE—Passengers booked through by this route every Weeknight from Victoria and London Bridge as above.

TICKETS and every Information at the Brighton Company's

West-End General Offices, 28, Regent-circus, Piccadilly, and 8, Grand Hotel-buildings, Trafalgar-square; also at the Victoria and London Bridge Stations.

(By order) J. P. KNIGHT, General Manager.

INMAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.

City of Montreal .. Tuesday, Nov. 23. City of Paris .. Tuesday, Dec. 12.

City of Berlin .. Thursday, Dec. 8. City of Brussels .. Thursday, Dec. 23.

Saloons and State Rooms amply fitted, with every modern comfort and convenience.

Apply to THE INMAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Limited, 22, Water-street, Liver-

pool; A. H. JOHNSON, 9, Rue Scribe, Paris; or to EIVES and ALLEN, 99, Cannon-

street, London, E.C.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE SIXTEENTH WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES and STUDIES

will OPEN on MONDAY NEXT, DEC. 5. H. J. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

Gallery, 53, Pall-mall, S.W.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS IS NOW OPEN at Thomas McLean's Gallery,

7, Haymarket (next door to the Theatre). Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

DORÉ'S GREAT WORKS.—"ECCE HOMO" ("Full of

divine dignity"—The Times) and "THE ASCENSION," "CHRIST

LEAVING THE PRÆTORIUM," "CHRIST ENTERING JERUSALEM," with all

his other Great Pictures.—DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Daily, 10 to 6. 1s.



## ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

At last! The long-trampled worm has turned. *Bos locutus est.* A new journal, bearing the significant title of the *Anti-Concièrge*, has been started, or is about to be started, in Paris. Too long have the wittiest and sprightliest people in Europe groaned under the tyranny of the ignorant and impudent despots of the Porter's lodge. It has always struck me that discrowned old Dennis of Syracuse, after turning schoolmaster at Corinth, and being continually fined by the local stipendiary for excess in castigating his wretched little scholars, subsided at last into the dishonourable retirement of a *concièrge* or *oikophylax*. Fancy Sicilian Dionysius, ex-King and ex-pedagogue, cringing to the landlord and bullying the lodgers. I hope that at last some exasperated tenant brained the old nuisance with a broomstick.

Will the *Anti-Concièrge* prove a success? Will it draw the teeth of the overbearing Cerberus whom no "tips" will render placable? At least, the day after you have "tipped" him he is as churlish and as insolent as ever. Will the new journal be able to persuade or to coerce the curmudgeon, male or female, who scowls at you over the half-door of the lodge, into giving a civil answer when spoken to; will it deter him from mislaying your letters and newspapers, denying you to your friends, purloining your firewood, and supplying the police with periodical reports on your incomings and outgoings, your sayings and doings? I gravely doubt the power of the *Anti-Concièrge* to do this. The gyves of "janitorism" are too firmly riveted round the wrists of France to be removable by anything short of a social revolution.

The best way of repressing the *Concièrge* would be to reform him altogether by abolishing him. But how are you to dispense with his abhorrent and grudgingly-rendered services in a city where the houses are of such vast size and the inmates of which are sometimes so multitudinous? The original reason for the over-populousness of Parisian houses has always puzzled me. It is never too old to learn; and it was only yesterday that I found a very succinct explanation of the phenomenon which had so long perplexed me in the account of a trip to Paris made by Doctor Martin Lister, who had been one of the physicians of Charles the Second. Says Dr. Lister, writing in 1698:—

It is also almost certain that for the quantity of ground possessed by the common people this city (Paris) is much more populous than any part of London. There are from five to ten *ménages* or distinct families in a single house. . . . This difference between the two cities also is true, that here the palaces and convents have eat up the people's dwellings and crowded them excessively together; whereas in London the contrary may be observed—that the people have destroyed the palaces and placed themselves on the foundations of them, and forced the nobility to live in squares or streets, in a sort of community; but this they have done very honestly, having fairly purchased them.

When the Doctor penned these undeniably shrewd and lucid observations, he had evidently in his mind's eye the recent conversion into "building lots" of the magnificent domain by Charing-cross once the property of the spendthrift nobleman who, albeit he did not die in "the worst inn's worst room," at Kirby Moorside, as libellous Mr. Pope asserted, but in the best room of the best inn of the village of which he was the freeholder, certainly ended in ignoble embarrassment a life of unprofitable splendour and excess. Dr. Lister had seen the building of George-street, Villiers-street, Duke-street, Buckingham-street, and Off-alley on the site of the almost regal palace and gardens of Dryden's "Zimri."

One of the very best stories that I ever heard about a *concièrge* was in connection with a highly aristocratic hotel in Vienna, and one of her Majesty's Foreign-Office Messengers. The German *concièrge*, or "portier" in general, and the Austrian one in particular, is, I should premise, a grandee of the haughtiest and most supercilious kind. He wears a showy uniform, with much gold lace upon it, and behaves himself accordingly. "The Proud Young Porter" in the Ballad of "Lord Bateman" is humility itself in comparison with one of the pampered Janitors of the Kaiserstadt.

Well; my friend the Queen's Messenger was smoking a cigarette one morning at the portal of the aristocratic hotel, when there rolled into the courtyard the carriage of the Grand Duke, say, of Saxe Wallenstein, with his Transparency the Grand Duke himself inside. The Messenger beheld without swooning the spectacle of his Transparency alighting from his equipage and ascending to his apartments. When the august form had disappeared in the shadows of the grand staircase, the *concièrge* turned to my friend, and rudely remarked: "When Grand Dukes enter the courtyard of this hotel it is customary to remain uncovered." The reply of Captain—was prompt and to the point. "When German portiers," he observed, "are insolent to English gentlemen, it is customary to knock them down." And down went that "Proud young Porter" of the aristocratic hotel.

Captain—was led to expect that the "floorer" which he had administered to the "portier" would cost him dear, and was prepared to meet the worst; when next day the landlord of the hotel waited upon him with, to his surprise, a beaming countenance. "My dear Sir," exclaimed the genial Herr—(he is dead: he wore the shiniest hats, and served you with the best dinners and wines, and the longest bills that I can remember)—allow me to thank you for having so signally chastised that ill-conditioned fellow in the porter's lodge. The *kerl* has long been in want of a thrashing; and if you could make it convenient to look in once or twice a month and beat him, you would be rendering us all a good service."

Were I a sentimentalist, and did I feel inclined to "gush," I should grow quite maudlin over that story of the prisoner in Cold Bath Fields, who was tried the other day before Mr. Justice Hawkins for an attempt to do grievous bodily harm to one of the warders. This man had found a mouse in his cell. He had tamed the little creature, and fed it from his rations, and taught it tricks; but made a pet of it; and it was the

only friend he had in the world. He used to keep the mouse up the sleeve of his jacket, and he was imprudent enough to show his tiny friend to his fellow-prisoners in the exercising yard; and his fellow-prisoners laughed, which was a heinous thing.

The jail officials detected these highly illicit proceedings. They took the mouse away from the prisoner, and killed it. Thereupon the bereaved man, desperate in his distress, became mutinous. He rushed out of his cell into the corridor, and had an altercation with the warder. This functionary had to force the man back into his dungeon. There was a knife lying upon the table; and, according to the warder's showing, the prisoner seized the weapon and tried to stab him with it, missing him and striking the back of the door. But no dent was found in the door, and the evidence, as to the attempt to stab, was generally weak. The learned counsel for the prosecution was very jocose over the case; and his humorous remarks excited roars of laughter. The jury took rather a pathetic than a comic view of the matter, and found the prisoner not guilty.

I notice that Mr. Justice Hawkins, in his humanely considerate summing up, pointed out that obviously this sort of thing—meaning the conversion of rats and mice, and such small deer into domestic pets—"could not be allowed in prisons; otherwise prisoners might bring in for their recreation rabbits or guinea pigs." At the mention of guinea pigs there was much laughter in court. Touching rabbits, I wonder whether any of the persons who laughed so consumedly at the Old Bailey had read that chapter in "American Notes" in which Charles Dickens describes the prisoner in the solitary cell at Philadelphia who was allowed, as an indulgence, to keep rabbits. I do not think they would have taken away the Englishman's mouse in an American prison. But our cousins are inveterate sentimentalists, now in a merciless and now in a vindictive direction. It was an excess of sentimentalism which on two occasions incited citizens inconsolable for the loss of President Garfield to try to shoot his assassin.

It is so long since I read the story of Latude that I cannot with precision remember whether it was he or some other rat-taming captive who, while feeding his four-footed friends, one day thought one of the rodents too greedy, and, with his spoon, rapped him over the nose. When the rats came to dinner next day the greedy rat was seen to rub his nose with his paw in a penitent manner. Stories such as these make boys and girls whisper; nay, their recital sometimes suffices to make humans of sterner stuff feel womanish for a moment or two; but, as Mr. Justice Hawkins very properly told the jury, "all prison life is a punishment, and if we make it agreeable they would have a great many more persons visiting the jails than at the present time." There it is. The old practice was to load a prisoner with chains and thrust him into a hole, very often underground, and leave him there, in darkness, and foulness, and half starvation. But they allowed him to make friends of the rats and mice.

Somewhat merciless measure has been meted out, it would appear, by the reviewers to Mr. Eliezer Edwards, whose "Words, Facts, and Phrases: a Dictionary of Curious, Quaint, and Out-of-the-Way Matters" (Chatto and Windus), I have just seen. Works of this description, half philological, half antiquarian, and wholly desultory, usually abound in blunders; and it would be strange indeed if in Mr. Eliezer Edwards's portly tome of over six hundred pages there were not a considerable proportion of erroneous and misleading statements. But the business, I take it, of criticism in examining a work of this nature is good-naturedly to point out the most conspicuous mistakes made, in the hope that in the next edition they will be corrected by the author. And there is certainly research enough in "Words, Facts, and Phrases" to make it worthy of going through several editions.

The whole critical pack have, of course, run down, fastened upon, and torn with remorseless jaws Mr. Edwards's extraordinary definition of "Acrobat" from "a Greek word signifying to run on tiptoe." An acrobat is, literally, only a person who "walks at a height." The term would seem to be one of comparatively modern coinage. The artist whom we term an acrobat was, among the ancient Greeks, a *monobolos*, a *contomonobolos*, or a *skoinobates*. It is by the last name that the funambulist is known by the modern Greeks, who repudiate our "acrobat" as scornfully as they do our "telegram." On the other hand, I gather from that "gulf of learning"—the hyperbolic expression was first applied by Fuller to Bishop Andrewes—Anthony Rich, that the old Greeks had a builder's scaffold of peculiar construction, called *acrobatiké mekané*—the Latin *seansoria machina*. Thus, the masons and bricklayers of antiquity were nominally "acrobatists."

The *Saturday Review* has been, in particular, savagely ferocious because Mr. Edwards, in informing his readers that the Acropolis was the citadel of Athens, went on to remark that "at first Acropolis was the name of the whole City, which was so called from Acrops, the founder; but that afterwards, when the city extended over the adjoining plains, the name of Acropolis was confined to the citadel and the ground adjoining." Well, it is human to err; and by the time a second edition of his Dictionary is required Mr. Edwards may amend his record as to the mythical "Acrops," and by reference to any etymological dictionary discover the two Greek words of which Acropolis is compounded.

I have myself something to say to the gentleman, but, assuredly not in any spirit of ill-nature. I note that, under the head "Pennant," he observes:—

When Van Tromp, the Dutch admiral, appeared with his fleet on the coasts of England, he hoisted a broom on the topmast of his ship, as indicative of his intention to sweep the ships of England from the sea. The English admiral, in retaliation, hoisted a horsewhip at his mast head to indicate that he intended to chastise the Dutchman. The pennant, which symbolises the horsewhip, has ever since been the distinguishing mark of English ships of war.

The legend—it is only a legend—about the Pennant, or,

more correctly, "Pendant," is somewhat differently narrated in Mr. MacGeorge's exhaustive "History of Flags" (Blackie and Son, Glasgow, 1881). Mr. MacGeorge tells us that it was after Van Tromp had defeated the English fleet, under Blake, that he cruised in the Channel with a broom at his masthead; but that, in the following year the English fleet, having defeated the Dutch, the British admiral commanding hoisted from his topmast a long streamer to represent the lash of a whip, signifying that he had whipped his enemies off the sea. Hence the tradition of the Pennant or Pendant, which is strengthened by an old Memorandum preserved, so it is understood, at the Admiralty. But the cautious Mr. MacGeorge does not omit to warn his readers that the whip-lash-shaped pennant could not be considered in the midst of the seventeenth century as altogether a new flag. In the Tudor M.S. there is a description of a flag of the same kind as the Pennant. It is called a "Streamer," and is "appointed to stand in the top of a ship or in the forecabin, and therein is to be put no arms, but a man's conceit or device, and may be of length twenty, thirty, forty, or sixty yards, and is slit as well as a guydhomme (guidon) or standard." Admiral Smyth in his "Sailors' Word-Book," or digest of nautical phrases, accurately defines the difference between the broad and narrow pennant, but says nothing about the broom and whip tradition.

Writing from Venice, lately, I could not fail to take note of the happily short-lived strike among the gondoliers. I learn from the *New York Herald* that there has been a very lively "sciopero" among not the gondoliers but the hackney cab drivers of the Empire City. The associated Jehus demanded fourteen dollars—that is to say, fifty-six shillings—a week wages. The masters offered a maximum wage of twelve dollars, or forty-eight shillings, weekly. So far as I can make out, the drivers have got, the best of the dispute; but the masters, in sulkily conceding the additional two dollars, ominously hint that the difference must come out of the pockets of the public in the shape of an increased tariff of fares. As it is, in New York, the lowest fare for a "course" in a one-horse coupé is a dollar.

The traveller in the United States is apt, when he has paid his hackney coach fare, to think that American livery stable keepers are the most extortionate industrials in the whole civilised world. At Salt Lake City, if I remember aright, I was charged three dollars and a half, or fourteen shillings an hour, for the hire of a barouche and pair; and, as we took rather a long drive, even to the quarters of the U.S. garrison at Camp Douglas, our little account for hack hire seemed to me grievously "stiff." But, it so chanced that, a day or two afterwards, I met the proprietor of the barouche in a railway car *en route* for Ogden. We had quite a friendly talk about prices; and he quoted a long array of figures to prove that the fare which his driver had charged me was, in reality, a strictly moderate one. Horseless, forage, harness, the repair of wheels and springs, and in particular coachmen's wages, were, he assured me, all terribly costly items, not only in the Territory of Utah, but throughout the States.

I have some odd fish—some very odd fish—among my correspondents. Here is a gentleman—personally anonymous, of course, and signing himself "Not at all Selfish"—who takes the trouble to write me, all the way from Oporto, the following:—

"What is the matter with you? In your last 'Echoes' you have only made use of the word *I* fifty-three times."

I would amicably hint, for the benefit of the gentleman at Oporto, that, should he visit England next season, there is on the London and Brighton Railway a hospitable institution called Earlswood, the worthy secretary of which, Mr. W. Nicholas, would, I am sure, be glad to entertain him. The word "I" very frequently occurs in this page, for the sole and simple reason that it is written in the first person singular. I write in the course of every year about three hundred leading articles in a daily newspaper. In addressing my readers therein, I use the word "we": that being a conventional expression of editorial impartiality; but in the "Echoes" I am "G. A. S.," and must fain say "I," or stultify myself. Opening at random "Peter Plymley's Letters," I note at page 491 (Works of Sydney Smith, Longman, 1854), in a passage of only twenty-two lines, the pronouns "I," "my," and "me" occurring no less than eleven times. In what style would it suit the gentleman at Oporto that Peter should have addressed his brother Abraham, "who lived in the country?" Would this have served?—

If one could see good measures pursued, one would not care a farthing who is in power; but the writer of this letter has a passionate love for common justice, and for common sense, and he abhors and despises every man who builds up his political fortunes upon their ruin.

Not an "I" here; but is not the style somewhat wooden and slightly obscure? Macaulay, in the Preface to his "Critical and Historical Essays," unwisely repudiates the first person. He begins, "The author of these Essays is so sensible of their defects that he," &c., &c. The preface is a singularly weak and tame one. Compare the bold explicitness of Sydney Smith in the preface to his Essays. "When first I went into the Church I had a curacy in the middle of Salisbury Plain. The Squire of the parish took a fancy to me, and requested me to go with his son to reside at the University of Weimar; before we could get there, Germany became the seat of war, and, in stress of politics, we put into Edinburgh, where I remained five years." How fresh, natural, and hearty is this personal statement. Contrast it with the laboured and artificial "The author of these Essays is so sensible of their defects that he," &c., &c. The illustrious historian was in manlier tune when he began his greatest work. "I purpose to write the History of England," he says. Adieu, sweet Señor of Oporto.

G. A. S.

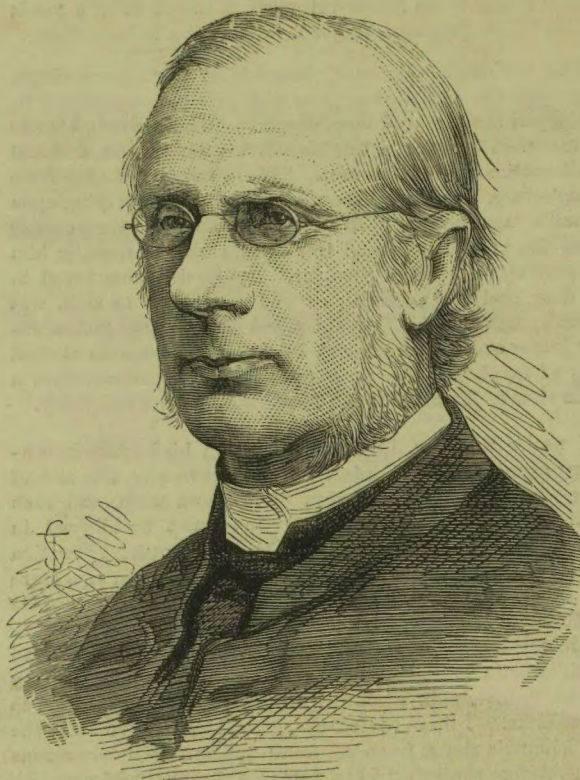


## THE NEW DEAN OF WELLS.

The Deanery of Wells, which was rendered vacant by the death of the Very Rev. A. S. Johnson, M.A., is to be filled by the Rev. Edward Hayes Plumptre, D.D., Prebendary of Portpool, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Professor of Exegesis of the New Testament in King's College, London, and Vicar of Bickley, Kent. Professor Plumptre was educated at University College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. (double first class) in 1844 and M.A. in 1847. He was Fellow of Brasenose College from 1844 to 1847. From 1851 to 1858 he was assistant teacher at Lincoln's Inn Chapel. He has been select preacher before the University of Oxford on three several occasions; for nearly twenty years he was Dean of Queen's College, Oxford; and he has held numerous other appointments. His writings also have been very numerous, and he was from 1869 to 1874 a member of the Old Testament Company for the revision of the Authorised Version.

## COMPRESSED-AIR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

An important step has been made towards the mechanical working of tramways by the introduction of the Beaumont compressed-air engine on the Stratford and Epping Forest branch of the North Metropolitan Tramways. This engine comprises a store tank or reservoir for the compressed air, which is utilized in cylinders of small diameter, motion being given to the pistons by the expansion of the air in the cylinders and transmitted to the wheels by gearing. The reservoir is charged at a pressure of 1000 lb. per square inch at the commencement of each journey. An inspection of the air-compressing machinery and of the working of the tramway engine was made on Friday week, when the details were explained by the inventor, Colonel Beaumont, R.E. The compressing machinery consists of a fixed compound engine having a high pressure cylinder 12 in. in diameter, cutting off at half stroke and using steam at 95 lb. boiler pressure. The low-pressure cylinder is 20 in. in diameter. The air compressor is on what is known as the "stage" principle, the air being compressed in a series of cylinders of gradually decreasing diameter. From the compressors the air is conducted through about 250 ft. of 1½ in. iron pipe to the street in the Broadway, Stratford, where there is a flexible hose attachment for filling the reservoir on the engine. This operation occupies about fifteen minutes, during which time the compressing engine is working. There is only one tramway engine running at present, but the compressing arrangements are equal to the supply of compressed air to four engines, working continuously. The tramway engine takes a tramcar to Leytonstone and back, and then stops a quarter of an hour to replenish its air supply, when it starts with another car, the intermediate journeys being performed by horses. On the occasion of the run last week, the engine, having brought in a car from Leytonstone, was replenished in a quarter of an hour, the pressure at starting being 1000 lb. per square inch. The distance from Stratford to Leytonstone is two and a quarter miles and an ascent the whole way, the total rise being 82 ft., an incline of 1 in 25 and a curve of 50 ft. radius being encountered at Maryland Point-bridge. The run was



REV. DR. E. H. PLUMPTRE, NEW DEAN OF WELLS.

accomplished in twenty-two minutes, and on examination the gauge showed a pressure of 675 lb. per square inch, showing that 325 lb. of pressure had been used. On reaching Stratford on the return journey the gauge registered a pressure of 550 lb., indicating that 125 lb. more of air pressure had been used. The small power required on the return journey is accounted for by the fact that it is a falling gradient the whole way, so that at times air is not used at all. The engine throughout ran with remarkable smoothness and with scarcely any noise. It has been on the road about a month, and it is stated that only at first horses were a little startled now and then at seeing a large vehicle moving along without horses and apparently without wheels, as they are boxed in. With regard to fuel cost, it is estimated that 23 lb. of fuel is used per train mile for hauling a gross weight of 13 tons, the engine weighing 9 tons and the car and passengers 4 tons, sometimes more if crowded. But it has to be observed that the compressing engine is standing for three-

quarters of the day, only being required for a quarter of an hour out of every hour. Were there four tramway engines running it would be kept fully at work, and it is estimated that the consumption of fuel would then be reduced to about 9 lb. or 10 lb. per train mile. Should the system be permanently adopted on this, or, indeed, any other tramway system, it is intended to dispense with the independent engine, and to have a combined engine and tramcar. So far as the working of the Beaumont engine has proceeded, it is clearly demonstrated that air at a pressure of 1000 lb. per square inch can be used with safety and without any difficulty or hindrance whatever. The next desirable step would be its adoption on the underground railways, for which it would seem to be eminently adapted.

## THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY OF CANADA.

We publish this week Engravings of two more Views of the great North-West Territory, in addition to the three which appeared in our last publication, from the Sketches with which we have been favoured by his Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, who drew them in September while travelling with his suite through that extensive part of the Canadian Dominion. His Excellency, on Oct. 25, after his return to Ottawa, sent these Sketches to us, through Lieutenant-Colonel de Winton, and signified his permission to engrave them for the benefit of our readers, who will certainly join with us in thanking the Governor-General of Canada for such an interesting contribution to this Journal.

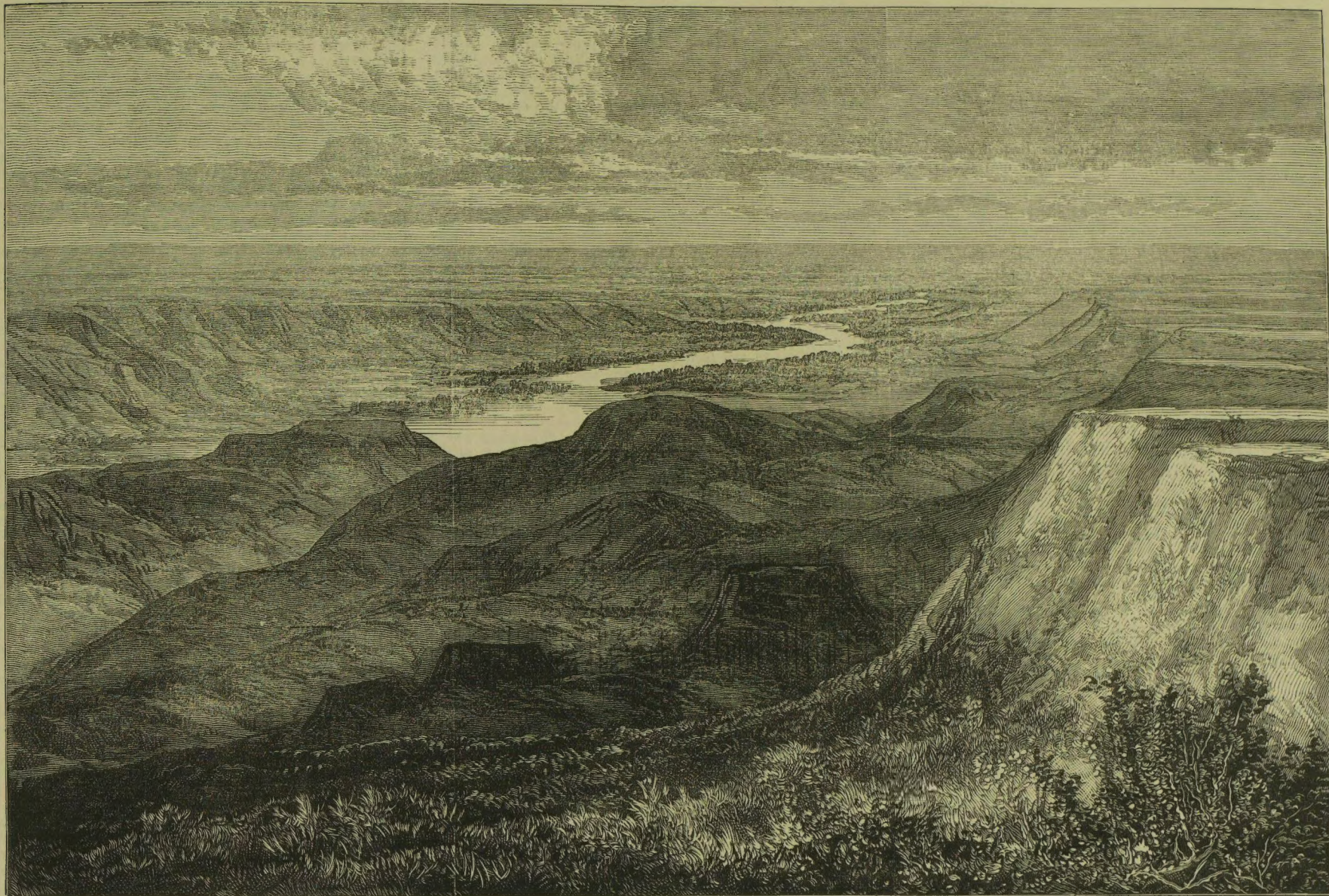
Some account of the North-West Territory and of the Province of Manitoba, together with which it was transferred in 1870, by purchase, from the proprietary rule of the Hudson's Bay Company to the Dominion of Canada, has already been given to our readers; but it may be serviceable here to repeat a few chief particulars. The province of Manitoba, or rather its capital, the city of Winnipeg, is at the confluence of the Assiniboine with the Red River, near where they flow into Lake Winnipeg, about half way between the Atlantic and the Pacific seacoasts of North America, and in the 50th degree of latitude, which is not so far north as London. It is about six hundred miles west of Lake Superior, from which the Canadian Pacific Railway, now under construction, will soon be made to pass through Manitoba, and to traverse the entire breadth of the North-West Territory, above a thousand miles, then to cross the Rocky Mountains, and to descend some of the river valleys of British Columbia to the Pacific shore. Manitoba, as well by its convenient situation for traffic as by the extraordinary fertility of its soil, which is probably the best in all North America for agricultural purposes, cannot fail to become one of the richest countries in the West. Beyond this, towards the Rocky Mountains, going either in a north-westerly direction, by way of Battleford and Edmonton, up the main river Saskatchewan, which is navigable for 1200 miles, or up the South Saskatchewan and its tributaries, the Red Deer River, the Bow River, and others, following the intended route of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the land is found everywhere suitable for profitable cultivation, and perfectly open and unencumbered, for a length of 960 miles and an average width of 250 miles, capable of growing



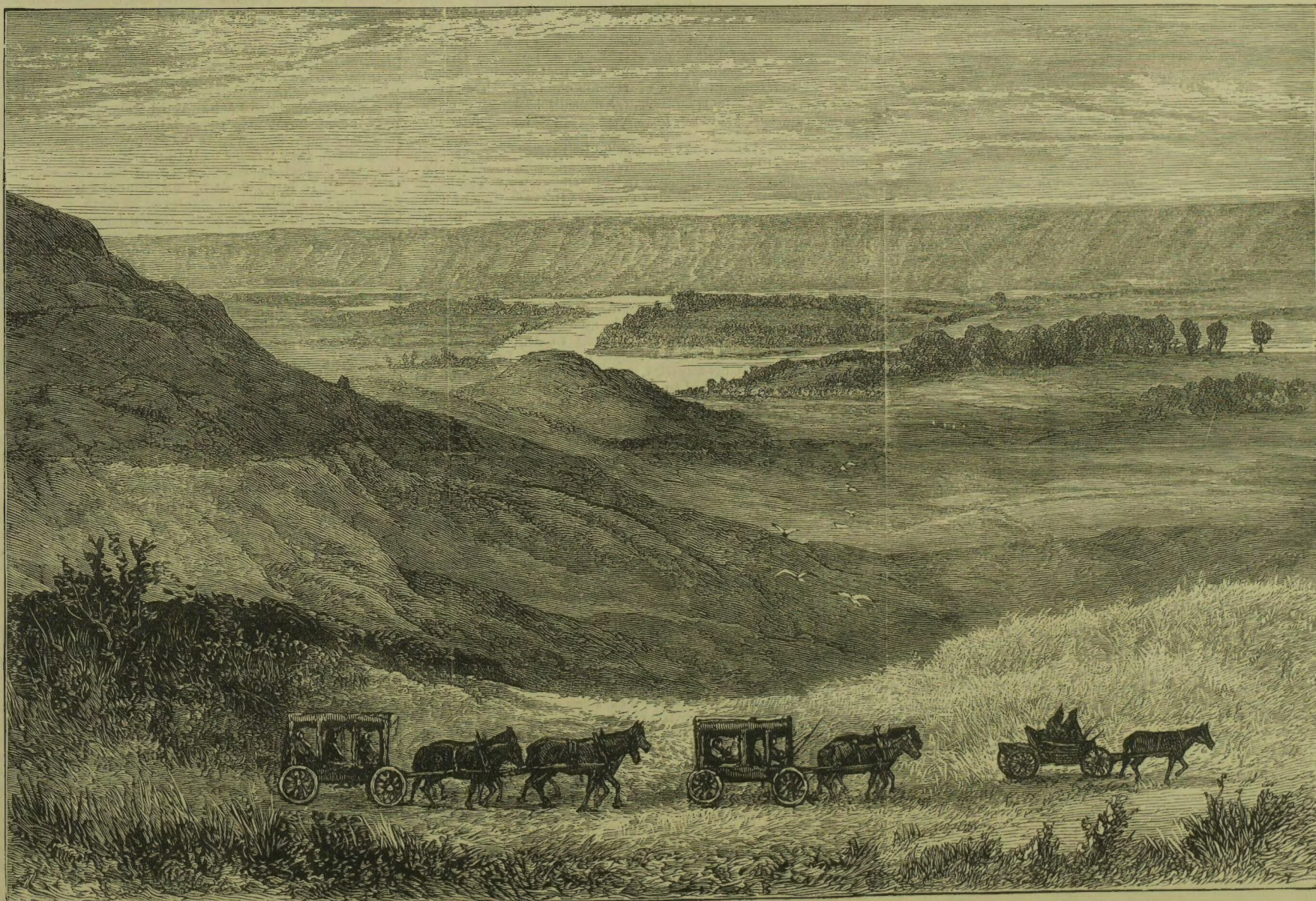
THE BEAUMONT COMPRESSED-AIR ENGINE, FOR TRAMWAYS.



THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY OF CANADA: SKETCHES BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.



RED-DEER RIVER, LOOKING SOUTH-EAST.



RED-DEER RIVER FROM THE SOUTH BANK, LOOKING SOUTH-WEST DOWN STREAM.



wheat and other English farming crops. The railway, to be constructed by the year after next, will bring all this region into traffic communication with the navigation of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence; but it is also proposed to create a new commercial port at Churchill, on the west coast of Hudson's Bay, which is open during the summer months, and to connect it by river and railway with the North-West Canadian Territory. We may refer to Silver's excellent "Handbook to Canada," published this year by Messrs. S. W. Silver and Co., of Cornhill; or to Mr. H. Hepple Hall's volume, "Lands of Plenty, British North America" (W. H. Allen and Co.), or to an interesting book of Mr. W. Fraser Rae's, "Newfoundland to Manitoba" (Sampson Low and Co.), which will supply much information upon this subject.

It is understood that Dr. W. H. Russell, the *Times* correspondent, who accompanied the party of the Marquis of Lorne in his recent journey as far as the British Columbian frontier, will shortly publish a narrative and descriptive account of it.

The two Sketches now presented to the reader were taken by his Excellency on the banks of Red Deer River, which is, like Bow River, shown in one of the Views given last week, a tributary of the South Saskatchewan; but its upper stream and source are not far distant from Edmonton, on the North Saskatchewan, all this part of the territory being very well watered. There are encampments of the Blackfoot Indians on Red Deer River, and they were visited by the Governor-General. The land here is excellent in quality of soil, and the snow in winter is said never to lie more than three months. The woods shown in the Sketch are principally cotton-wood or poplar; but the lesser shrubs are willows, cranberry-bushes, which grow high, and "choke-cherries," the fruit of which hangs in rich clusters from the plant.

### THE TRIAL OF GUTEAU.

The Engravings on our front page are from Sketches by our correspondent and Artist at Washington, representing scenes at the commencement of the trial of Charles Guiteau, which began on the 14th ult., for the murder of the late President Garfield. The trial is in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, within which the City of Washington, the Federal Capital of the United States, is situated; and it will be remembered that the crime of July 2 took place in that city, at the railway station, where the lamented President was about to enter the train for a journey. The prisoner has since been kept in confinement at the jail of Washington, and two attempts have been made by excited fanatics to take his life; one being that of a sergeant of the guard at the prison, who shot at Guiteau through the window of his cell; and the other instance when a young countryman on horseback rode up to the police van in which Guiteau was conveyed to the Court, and fired a shot at him, but failed to hit him. The fury of the lower classes of the populace, whenever Guiteau is brought forth, vents itself in yelling and hooting at him, and in threatening gestures, which the police are scarcely able to restrain.

Judge Cox presides in the Court, and a jury has been formed of twelve citizens of Washington, mostly tradesmen, the foreman being Mr. J. P. Hamlin, keeper of a restaurant; two are grocers, two or three merchants, one a plasterer, and one is a negro labouring man. The Counsel for the prosecution are Mr. Porter, Judge of another Court; Mr. Corkhill, who also has the military rank of Colonel; Attorney-General Smith, from the Federal Department of Justice; and Mr. Davidge, of the District of Columbia bar. The counsel assigned by the Court for the prisoner's defence was Mr. Robinson, of the District of Columbia bar; but Mr. George Scoville, of the Chicago bar, who is the prisoner's brother-in-law, was chosen by Guiteau himself, who repudiated altogether the assistance of Mr. Robinson. The prisoner is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Scoville, and by his brother, Mr. John Guiteau, merchant, of Chicago.

The behaviour of Charles Guiteau, from day to day, since the trial began, has been rude and eccentric, and even insubordinate to the Court, as though he sought by affected extravagance, to act up to the plea of insanity, upon which alone his legal defence can be founded. He persists in his continual interruptions of the witnesses, and even of his own Counsel; frequently declares that, in shooting the President, he merely obeyed a Divine inspiration, and claims to be honoured as a patriot and benefactor of his country. He has written a lengthy statement, which is published in the American papers, and has had much to say of his private and family affairs; of his theological opinions, and of his father's connection in past times with the Oneida society of religious mystics and fanatics, under their pretended apostle, Noyes, who are described in one of Mr. Hepworth Dixon's books. His brother and sister have given evidence concerning the existence of insanity in some of the family; but it is generally considered that Charles Guiteau is only feigning to be insane. The act of shooting General Garfield is not denied; but it is pleaded that his death was caused by mismanagement on the part of the surgeons, who at first said that he would recover from the wound.

### LETTS'S DIARIES AND POCKET-BOOKS.

All the productions of this firm are of a thoroughly practical nature, and may be relied on for the accuracy of their contents and the durability of the bindings. Their No. 1 Diary is in quarto, and has a page for every day in the year. It contains a mass of information necessary for business men condensed into small compass. Another quarto diary is interleaved with blotting-paper. While this firm are, as has been stated, especially noted for turning out publications of a practical kind, elegance is not sacrificed, as is evidenced by their Russia leather pocket-books. Among their various works may be mentioned a medical diary, office diary, pocket diaries, housekeeper, desk tablet, and engagement tablet.

### CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR CARDS.

More of these elegant trifles—admirably adapted for interchange at this festive season, as tokens of friendship or affection—have been received. Taking first the productions of Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co., a Souvenir of the Season (being four delicately-coloured lithographs of spring, summer, autumn, and winter) claims, perhaps, priority of mention; although it is difficult to particularise when all the specimens are highly finished and in thoroughly good taste. Scarcely inferior to these are the numerous dainty nick-nacks, a few of the larger ones being printed on satin, issued by Mr. H. Kothe. Then comes the firm of Messrs. Philipp Brothers with a host of charming subjects, included in their Gallery Series of Christmas Cards. A few specimens, the subjects being birds and flowers, have been received from Mr. William Luks.

General Sir Frederick Roberts, before leaving for India, gave Messrs. Lock and Whittell several sittings for a lifesize portrait in oil, which is now completed, and on view, for a few weeks, at their studio, 178, Regent-street.

### PARISIAN SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

There are weeks when Paris seems as dull as a provincial town. There are other weeks when every day brings a new spectacle, a new scandal, a new book, a new picture, or at least a new journal. This week Paris has acquired two new sights which will require insertion in the visitor's guide-book—two panoramas. On Saturday the press and the élite of artistic Paris were invited by MM. Poilpot and Jacob to a private view of their panorama of the battle of Reichshoffen—the "Cuirassiers of Reichshoffen," installed in a fantastic structure erected on the site of the old Valentino dancing saloon by M. Charles Garnier, the architect of the Opera. The previous day M. Castellani had invited the same company to the Rue de Bondy, to see his panorama of the "Defence of Belfort." Soon the two military painters, MM. Detaille and de Neuville will claim attention with their panorama of the "Battle of Champigny." In short, the mania for panoramas is spreading with alarming rapidity, and, at the present rate, we shall soon have a panoramic representation of the whole of the Franco-Prussian War. The merits of the two panoramas I have mentioned are by no means equal. M. Castellani's figures are very poorly drawn. The "Cuirassiers of Reichshoffen," on the contrary, are admirably drawn and painted, and, as a panorama, the exhibition is excellent. Still, in trying to render the illusion too complete, the painters have, perhaps, overshot the mark—the real vines in the foreground, the real earth torn up by obuses, the broken sabres and guns, the drums and musical instruments, the real hayrick, the imitation of snow on the trees by means of plaster, are all very well; but the "naturalism" becomes excessive when it places here and there waxen figures of dead and wounded. The picture of a battle is horrible enough in itself without the addition of the Morgue or of the museum of Madame Tussaud.

While I am talking about pictures, I may mention a little artistic fête that took place in Meissonier's studio last Saturday, in the presence of thirty or forty painters, sculptors, and men of letters. An American photographer, Mr. Muybridge, exhibited some instantaneous photographs of men and animals in motion; and, with the aid of a magic lantern and a rotary movement, he showed us horses galloping, greyhounds and men running, and even birds flying. In future, photography will preserve the image of a man's gait, just as the phonograph preserves almost the sound of his voice.

It has often been said that in France the State supports one half of the population by means of the taxes paid by the other half. Certainly, for complicated bureaucracy, and for the multitude of Government employés, few countries could compete with France. In the French Government Offices, all over the country, red tape is replaced by red rope, red cables! These positions, from the most modest to the most exalted, are obtained by influence. The scullery-maid and the shoeblack in the fifth-class prefecture of the most remote provincial town have obtained their places through influence. The keepers of all the tobacco shops in France have obtained their privilege through influence. No writer would think of offering an article to a French review without a letter of recommendation. Nobody ever entered the French Academy without influence. You can't even go to the first performance of a new piece at the theatre without being backed up by considerable influence. In short, the French are a nation of solicitors. From the ambassadors down to the rural policemen, from Madame Adam down to Mlle. Jété-Battu of the *corps de ballet* of the Opera, all are in turn protectors and protected. The public service being recruited in this manner, it is but natural that the merit of functionaries is not always in proportion to the posts they occupy, and that the vast network of bureaucratic machinery effectually resists reform. The heads of departments, from the Ministers down to the *chefs de bureau*, find their hands tied by conflicting influences and protections, and they have to spend at least half their time in maintaining their own position. It is absurd, it is disgraceful, but it is so. With a view to remedying this state of things, M. Louis Le Grand proposed in the Chamber, the other day, that deputies should be prohibited from all kinds of recommendation. The proposal was voted to be ridiculous. Naturally! Every deputy has hundreds of protégés, on whose support he depends for his election. Now, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the new Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular to the Prefects announcing his resolution to receive no demands or recommendations except those that have passed through their intermediary. The only result of this measure will be to increase the influence of the Prefects, and to throw the stream of recommendations into a new channel. After all, if the Prefects owe their appointment to their assiduity in this or that salon, or to the favour of this or that great personage, what likelihood is there of the improvement of the administrative personnel?

The appointment of M. Paul Bert to the Ministry of Public Worship continues to cause great dissatisfaction. M. Bert is, unfortunately, a violent man, which, apart from his militant atheism, is enough to render him unfit to deal with so difficult a matter as the French religious question. In his speech to the personnel of his ministry last week M. Bert announced that the Cabinet intended to carry out to the letter the provisions of the Concordat, and intimated in plain terms that this was only a temporary expedient in anticipation of the separation of Church and State, and that the policy of the Gambetta Cabinet would be one of war against Catholicism, and that war would be offensive rather than defensive. Apropos of this question, M. Jules Simon has assumed the political direction of the *Gaulois* newspaper, which has been bought by MM. Denormandie and Krantz. M. Jules Simon intends to lead a journalistic campaign against the proposed revision of the Constitution, and against the anti-clerical intolerance of the new Cabinet. M. Simon's programme is "No revision! Liberty of conscience and religious liberty!"

The following figures are of interest now that the religious question is coming into greater prominence than ever. The French budget of public worship amounts to 53,365,866f. Out of this sum the Israelite ministers, 61 in number, receive 220,000f.; the Reformed Churches, with their 722 pastors, 679,100f. The Catholic Church, whose ministry numbers 45,198 members, receives the rest—in round number, fifty-two millions of francs. In Paris and some other large towns, private endowments render the clergy independent of the State allowance. In the country the curés are almost entirely dependent on the 900f. a year that they receive from the State, the marriage and burial fees being infinitesimal.

The "Salon Carré," the grand gallery, the Italian and the Rubens gallery in the Louvre Museum, are closed for repairs, which will probably last two or three months. Travellers will bear this in mind.

M. Tirman has been appointed Governor-General of Algeria, in place of M. Albert Grévy, resigned.

M. Jean Aicard, the Provençal poet, has published a new verse translation of "Othello," fragments of which were played at the Théâtre Français in 1878.

T. C.

### THE PLAYHOUSES.

The regular winter season of the Haymarket Theatre, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, began on Saturday last with the well-known "stock" drama of "Plot and Passion," and a sparkling trifle called "A Lesson," adapted by Mr. Burnand from a French piece, entitled "Lolotte." I went to the Haymarket on Monday. "Plot and Passion" is designated in the Haymarket programme "an original play, written by Tom Taylor." I remember very well indeed the first production of this particular drama about eight-and-twenty years ago; and I also remember that the late Mr. John Lang had, or claimed to have, a good deal to do with its authorship. Mr. Lang was a gentleman of great literary talent. He had been in Australia, and for many years was editor of an influential Anglo-Indian newspaper. He was the author of a novel called "Too Clever by Half," and other works. What share he may have had in framing the *scenario* of "Plot and Passion" is scarcely worth inquiring into at this time of day; but it seems, nevertheless, tolerably certain that the main incident on which the plot of the piece turns:—the employment of a beautiful female spy by Fouché, who intrusts her with the hideous mission of luring a handsome young Royalist to his destruction, and who, instead of betraying, falls passionately in love with him, belongs neither to the late Mr. Tom Taylor, nor to the late Mr. John Lang, but to a certain Honoré de Balzac, who has enlarged on it, with splendid effect, in a very well known romance called "Les Chouans."

"Plot and Passion" is a play excellently well adapted for private theatricals. The situations are piquant and effective; no elaborate stage machinery is required; numerous opportunities for dressing handsomely are provided; and, finally, nearly everybody in the dramatic personæ is an important personage, with plenty to say. But to a public audience, composed of boxes, stalls, and gallery, "Plot and Passion" presents one fatal element of unpopularity. The cast is destitute of a pure girl heroine. A miscellaneous audience has no objection, now and again, to a thoroughly wicked widow as a heroine. Witness the success of "Forget Me Not" and "L'Aventurière." But the matronly heroine who has been naughty and yearns to be virtuous, has in general few sympathisers. Marie de Fontanges, the would-be *ingénue* of "Plot and Passion," is, to use a vulgar but forcible expression, "no chicken." Her record is equivocal. She has been a desperate gamester. She has been for ever so long a hack of the Préfecture de Police, a paid spy of Fouché; and consequently the sudden affection of this comparatively "old stager" in intrigue and venality for the young, comely, and chivalrous Henri de Neuville labours under the disadvantage of resembling passion much more than it does purity.

It would have been, I venture to think, eminently conducive to the cause of just criticism had those who could remember Robson, Emery, Alfred Wigan, and Mrs. Stirling in "Plot and Passion" forbore to trouble the public with their reminiscences of the great comedians in question. Those comparisons which are proverbially odious are seldom so utterly detestable as when they apply to a play performed in a past generation and to the same play as it is acted at the present day. We should remember that times change, and that we change with them. The burlesque acting of Madame Vestris, of Mrs. Honey, of Mrs. Keeley, of Miss Fairbrother, of Miss Emma Stanley had scarcely anything in common with the burlesque acting of Miss Nellie Farren, Miss Kate Vaughan, and Miss Connie Gilchrist; but that fact does not prove the modern school of burlesque at the Gaiety to be a bad school. Very probably, could Madame Vestris and Mrs. Honey return to the scene of their former triumphs, they would be unappreciated by modern audiences and modern critics. Taking the Haymarket Company on their own merits, and refraining from the injustice of judging them from any other standard, I look upon their rendering of "Plot and Passion" as, on the whole, a very clever and interesting performance of a play wholly unsuitable to the capacity of a *troupe* who, with the exception of Miss Ada Cavendish, are all more or less saturated with the traditions of the Prince of Wales's Theatre in the palmy days of the Robertsonian comedies. "Plot and Passion" is a didactic play, somewhat stilted and inflated in its language. The characters are continually apostrophising each other, as "Joseph Fouché!" "Marie de Fontanges!" "Maximilian Desmarests!" and so forth. With frequency they tumble on their knees, burst into tears, fall into each other's arms, or mutually spurn one another "as the worm beneath the heel." In a word, they "carry on" in a manner wholly unusual in "Society," and in violation of all the received canons of "Caste." It is no fault of Mr. Bancroft if he has failed to grasp the very complex character of Fouché, Duke of Otranto, the ex-Jacobin and Terrorist, who became Minister of Police under Napoleon I. and who was for a short time the chief adviser of Louis XVIII. after the fall of the Empire, was, beyond doubt, an unconscionable villain. But he was not by any means the listless, languid, half-somnolent personage that Mr. Bancroft has made him appear. He was essentially and exceptionally wide awake. He was a Breton, alert, abrupt and *réf.* That he was somewhat of a humorist is shown by his reply to the conscientious General whom he sent into exile after the Hundred Days. "Whither shall I go, Traitor?" wrote the conscientious General. "Wherever you like, you—confounded idiot," wrote back Fouché. But, scoundrel as he was, he had redeeming qualities. He was pliable. He was generous. One morning, when he was Minister of Police, an aged lady, in shabby-genteel garb and closely veiled, called upon him. She told him, sobbing, that he had known her in her days of wealth and renown, and that she was now reduced to the direst indigence. She raised her veil, and Fouché recognised the once famous and beautiful actress, Sophie Arnould. He laid his hand on her shoulder, not unkindly. "Va, Sophie," said the terrible Minister of Police "tu ne manqueras pas de pain dans tes vieux jours." A handsome pension was settled on the decayed actress, and she was not expected to play the spy in return for favours received. Of such a Fouché Mr. Bancroft wholly fails to convey an idea to the critic. The actor reminds one more of a Saturnine Spanish inquisitor gravely and imperturbably courteous to the luckless wretch whom on the morrow he intends to consign to the tender mercies of the thumbscrews and the rack. As Fouché, Duke of Otranto and Minister of Police, in a Court dress, with the broad ribbon of the Legion of Honour, worn saltire-wise, and his breast *chamarré* with orders, Mr. Bancroft had a superb aspect. In his disguise as an Abbé he looked as ecclesiastical as the ancient novice of the Oratorians of Nantes would have looked; only somebody should tell Mr. Bancroft to get rid of the extraordinary metallic rattle-traps which hang from the girdle of his *soutane*. They represent Emblems for which serious people have a very deep reverence. They might appropriately enough form part of the equipment of a monk; but as embellishments to the dress of a secular priest they are wholly out of place. The Concordat was a comparatively juvenile institution in the year 1810. France was only half reconciled to the revival of the Catholic worship; and it was the discreet aim of the State Clergy, tolerated by Napoleon, to look as little sacerdotal out of doors as possible. Many



of them, indeed, adopted a long black surtout and a round hat in lieu of the orthodox cassock and "shovel."

Mr. Arthur Cecil, whose "make up" was an artistic marvel, and who looked as Ralph Nickleby might have looked had he been a Frenchman, grasped the purport and significance of his part well enough; but he lacked the physical strength necessary to carry out his intent to the end. Skilful elocution, eloquent gestures, and a wonderfully diversified play of facial expression were all in vain in presence of a painfully manifest sensation of being overweighted by a part foreign to his attributes and beyond his resources. Mr. H. B. Conway looked very handsome as the hot-headed young Creole Royalist, Henri de Neuville. His intonation is singularly clear; but his voice wants light and shade; and he is apt to be monotonous, and noisily monotonous. Perhaps, among the gentlemen, the part most evenly, most smoothly, and most efficiently interpreted was the Marquis de Cevennes of Mr. Pinero. Polite heartlessness, well-bred perfidy, complacent selfishness, and consistent cowardice were most admirably suggested in almost every word and look of this essentially intelligent and refined actor, who, it is gratifying to know, is still young, and who should go very far indeed in the impersonation of the highest parts in genteel comedy. Mr. Teesdale, as Berthier, the Grand Chamberlain, did his brief spitting very well indeed as the *Deus ex Machina*, who in the last scene unravels the tangled skein of "Plot and Passion." Miss Ada Cavendish, as Marie de Fontanges, did her very best with a thankless part, and by her most excellent acting extorted what applause was to be obtained from an icily phlegmatic audience. I speak of the evening on which I was present, Monday. Whether the spectators were more enthusiastic on Saturday, I do not know. Miss Ada Cavendish's work was, throughout, up hill; but she acquitted herself bravely. The scenery and upholstery of "Plot and Passion" at the Haymarket were very handsome, but somewhat too garish. The furniture of Madame de Fontanges's saloon was more suggestive of the period of Louis Quinze than of that of the First Empire; but the interior of the old chateau at Prague in the second act was nearly perfect in the way of picturesqueness. The dresses, designed by the Honourable Louis Wingfield, were, on the whole, historically accurate. I should have something to say to Mr. Wingfield about the uniforms of the soldiers, who are called in the dialogue "gendarmes," and who are not dressed at all as gendarmes should be dressed; only Mr. Wingfield is out of England, and cannot answer me; and, perhaps, he did not mean his soldiers to be gendarmes, but infantry of the Line.

After "Plot and Passion" came a diverting little trifle called "A Lesson." I think it delighted the gentlemen, who broke out in thunders of laughter and applause at almost every word and movement of Mrs. Bancroft, much more than it did the ladies, who seemed scarcely able to understand what was meant by the scraps of music-hall ditties and dances and the abundant slang allusions with which Mr. Burnand has furnished Mrs. Bancroft, who enacts the part of Miss Kate Reeves, "of the Theatres Royal," who has been consulted by a certain Lady Duncan, in connection with a proximate performance of private theatricals. Mrs. Bancroft's fun was as inexhaustible and as irresistible as ever. She was full of animal spirits; she sang, she danced; she was dignified, she was pathetic; she was indignant by turns; but still one could not help wishing that she had had a worthier canvas on which to display the varied and brilliant embroidery of her versatile genius. Into the plot, if plot it could be called, of "A Lesson" I would rather not enter. The ingenuity of Mr. Burnand has sufficed to deprive the little piece of its normal immorality, and the dialogue is all his own: racy, vivacious, and pure; but the veneer of decorum is but a very thin one, and you are uneasily conscious of the existence, not far underneath, of an impudent French farce full of incidents happily foreign to our social life and manners.

It is announced that the next production at the Haymarket will be "Victorien Sardou's New Play, 'Odette.'" I presume that "Odette" will be played in English, but the fact is not set forth in the bill.

The campaign of the Alhambra company with the "Bronze Horse" came to a brilliantly successful termination at Her Majesty's Theatre on Wednesday last; and this instant Saturday the Theatre Royal Alhambra reopens for the season with the famous spectacle of "The Black Crook." Certain structural alterations insisted upon by the Lord Chamberlain, and which necessitated the closing of the theatre for the last few weeks, have now been completed. May I be there to see.

G. A. S.

## MUSIC.

The success obtained by Madame Marie Roze by her artistic singing in "Judas Maccabæus" at the first concert of the jubilee season of the Sacred Harmonic Society was paralleled by that achieved by the artist in last week's performance of "Elijah" by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society. The lady has now made a distinct stand as an accomplished singer in English oratorio, in which capacity there is, apparently, a distinguished career before her. Mr. Santley's excellent delivery of the prophet's air, "Is not His word," was a special feature on the occasion now referred to, which also included the fine singing of Madame Patey and Mr. E. Lloyd and the efficient co-operation of Miss Damian, subordinate passages having been assigned to Miss M. Fenna, Mr. G. Cox, and Mr. S. Smith. Mr. Barnby conducted, and Dr. Stainer was the organist. Handel's "Samson" is to be performed by the society on Dec. 14.

The last two Saturday afternoon concerts at the Crystal Palace have offered little occasion for comment. At the sixth performance of the new series, Berlioz's symphony "Episode de la Vie d'un Artiste," and its sequel, "Le Retour à la Vie," were repeated, and made but slight impression. On the following Saturday Mlle. Janotha gave a fine performance of Schumann's pianoforte concerto in A minor, besides playing some unaccompanied solo pieces. On this occasion (the seventh concert of the series) the vocalist was Madame Crewe-Reichmann, who met with a favourable reception on her first appearance here.

Mr. Charles Hallé appeared at the Popular Concert of last Saturday afternoon, for the first time this season, and played, with artistic excellence, the last of the solo sonatas of Beethoven (in C minor, op. 111), and the pianoforte part of Schubert's first Trio (in B flat), with Herr Straus as violinist, and Signor Piatti as violoncellist. Mr. Oswald was the vocalist on this occasion. At the evening concert of the following Monday, Miss Agnes Zimmermann reappeared as solo pianist, and played with great effect. Miss Henrietta Beebe was the vocalist.

Berlioz's "Faust" music was repeated at St. James's Hall on Saturday evening, again conducted by Mr. Hallé, and with Miss M. Davies, Mr. E. Lloyd, Mr. Santley, and Mr. Pyatt as solo vocalists. It is unquestionably one of its composer's best and least eccentric works, and seems likely to retain its hold on the English public. It is to be given again on Dec. 10.

That brilliant pianist M. Charles Wehlé gave a recital at Marlborough Rooms on Tuesday afternoon, when he performed

several of his own compositions with much effect; vocal pieces and violin solos having been contributed respectively by Miss E. Allitsen and Herr Ondrick.

St. Andrew's Day was celebrated musically on Thursday by attractive concerts, of a partly national character, in the afternoon at St. James's Hall; and in the evening at the same place and at the Royal Albert Hall. For this last occasion Madame Christine Nilsson was announced to sing Scotch ballads and other pieces, besides performances by other eminent vocalists and those of Mr. W. Carter's excellent choir.

Mr. Geaussen's Choir gave a concert on Thursday evening, when a programme of generally sterling interest included Bach's motet for double choir, "Blessing, Glory, Wisdom, Thanks," and other features of strong interest.

The Royal Victoria Hall Ballad Concerts are pursuing their useful career in providing wholesome musical recreation for suburban audiences. The sixth concert included some good glee-singing by the Lombard Amateur Musical Society, and solos effectively rendered by Mrs. J. Fassett and other vocalists; besides instrumental performances by Miss F. Thomas (clarinet) and Mr. Wiener (violin). Madame Marie Roze and other well-known vocalists were announced for the concert of last Thursday evening.

That accomplished young vocalist Miss Rose Trevor has recently been singing with great success at a ballad concert at Dorking. The local papers speak highly (and no doubt justly) of the young lady's gifts and acquirements, to which we have heretofore borne direct testimony.

The annual performance of "The Messiah" by the Royal Society of Musicians took place yesterday (Friday) evening at St. James's Hall, the solo vocalists announced having been Miss A. Williams, Miss J. Jones, Miss Hope Glen, Madame Patey; Mr. W. H. Cummings, Mr. William Shakespeare, Mr. F. King, and Mr. L. Thomas.

Next Wednesday evening Mr. John Boosey begins his sixteenth season of the London Ballad Concerts again at St. James's Hall. The programme is a strong one, including the co-operation of Mesdames Marie Roze and Antoinette Sterling, Mr. E. Lloyd, Mr. Santley, and other well-known vocalists, besides the members of the South London Choral Association.

## WINTER EXHIBITIONS.

### SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS.

The exhibition at the rooms in Suffolk-street maintains the improvement observable since the more liberal infusion of new blood. There is still, it is true, a mass of hopeless mediocrity; but the following works are entitled to more or less respectful consideration.

Taking the order approximately of the catalogue, A. Ludovico's "Feu-follet" (5) first arrests attention. It is a nude female personification of the *ignis fatuus*, and as suggestive in treatment as in idea. The vaguely indicated morbidity of the flesh evinces genuine artistic instinct. H. H. Cauty's landscape with figures—showing the inmates of a young ladies' school in "The Play Hour" (6)—is a novel, risky subject, rendered without offence to taste and with fair technical ability. A landscape (44), by G. S. Walters, is not less acceptable than his more familiar marine subjects. W. H. Bartlett more than justifies the excellent promise of his recent work in a picture of the interior of a French painting-school during a rest of the model (50). It is full of light and character, and soundly painted. "Sweet Autumn Time" (56), by J. E. Grace, is charmingly silvery in effect and refined in execution. An old Scotch dame and a little child at table, "Saying Grace" (108), by A. Burr, has unaffected pathos; and two small subjects, by J. Burr, display an artistic feeling for colour. "Late" (92), by this artist, the reception of two little urchins, and their imminent punishment by the village dominie, may also be mentioned for its humour. W. D. Sadler for the nonce forgets his piscatorial mania, and shows us a fat old abbot chuckling over the title deeds of some goodly "Grant" (120). "Otter-Hunting" (125), by J. C. Nobb, is very bold and effective, if rather painty. H. Helmick's picture of an Irish woman and girl bringing their humble "Presents for his Reverence" (144) has humour, this time not pushed to caricature, and is well painted. "Southampton Water" (172), by Stuart Lloyd, is a bright, pleasant transcript from nature. "The Coming Rivals" (187), a large picture by W. Holyoake, representing a group of countrymen and their sweethearts, the attention of the latter being directed towards an approaching string of cavalry, has good qualities of colouring, though the draughtsmanship of the figures might be revised. There is a pleasant play of refined if somewhat conventional hues in H. Caffieri's "Getting Firewood" (193). J. White's picture of a cottier's return home (179)—with which may be associated the cognate works of J. R. Reid—has the merits of the Scotch school, particularly vigour, and a fresh, out-of-door aspect. But this and other works of its class here, are not free from deficiencies of that school, which we have before pointed out. Less pigment and more meaning; less, if need be, of effect that catches the eye in an exhibition, and better drawing, and more modelling may be desiderated. But what can we say of E. Ellis's "In Squally Weather" (196), and other works from the same hand? The power of the execution is unmistakable; the colouring has something of Venetian intensity; but, certes, these masses of paint hurled about, these violent contrasts of colour and effect without modulation or transition, far overstep the modesty of nature. "The World Forgetting" (208), by L. C. Henley—a monk seated on a rock looking wistfully at the sea, inclines to sentimentality, but is careful and otherwise commendable.

Passing into the smaller rooms, the contributions of most merit and novel interest seem to be two child portraits by A. E. Emslie and W. C. Symons, a sweet "Viola" (296) by J. D. Watson; and a picture by A. Ludovico, jun., noticeable for the pretty "motive" found by the artist in a custom of the last century—for ladies to place their fans on a table, and the gentlemen to draw them for partners. At No. 418 we pause perforce, in surprise at the extreme grimness of the subject. The picture represents the last of Blue-Beard's wives peeping into the chamber, wherein, through the smoke from a perfume-burner, are discovered the severed heads of the previous wives, suspended against the walls. Very promising evidences of capacity are certainly here presented by an artist whose name is new to us—Miss E. Hopkins; the heads are only too dreadfully real-looking. But no more of such horrors, we pray, even in jest; we may assure the lady that there are no Blue Beards nowadays; and the moral cannot apply to any past or future gentleman of her acquaintance. We have also to note "Homewards" (431), by E. A. Waterlow; No. 458, a very brilliant and precise bit of interior painting, by Miss E. Haylar; and "The Old Capstan" (496), by H. T. Schäfer. Besides these, there are works of mark and promise which we "skipped" in the Great Room by G. Montbard, F. Hines, P. Macnab, W. L. Wyllie, and R. J. Gordon; to say nothing of the productions of members of longer standing so well known as J. Haylar, Haynes King, J. Peel, A. J. Woolmer, E. J. Cobbett, G. Cole, J. Gow, G. Holmes, T. Roberts, and others.

Lastly, in the Water-Colour Room, there are two drawings by Bernard Evans that merit special mention. One of these, "A Passing Storm" (727), has fine passages, and only

needs more moderation and coherency in the cloud effect to be a really important work. From an artist who so entirely escapes from the commonplace ruck much may be expected.

The Exhibition of Cabinet Pictures in Oil at the Dudley Gallery opened on Monday last; as also an exhibition of marine paintings at the Fine Art Society's gallery in Bond-street; but we must reserve notices of these till next week.

## NATIONAL SPORTS.

The last week of the flat racing season proved a very busy one; and, though visitors to the various meetings had to put up with occasional storms, for the time of the year the weather was remarkably favourable, and there was never the smallest fear of a postponement of any of them being rendered imperative owing to frost. Of course the Manchester fixture was the most important of the week; still, Warwick and Four Oaks Park secured plenty of patronage, and did not appear to suffer much from clashing with the Messrs. Frails' gathering. Regent, who never runs half so well as he does at Warwick, won the Guy Welter Plate cleverly, beating a fair field, which included the Derby imposter, Sir Joseph, and that once good mare Belfry. On the following day he made a gallant attempt to secure the Midland Counties Handicap, but the 7 lb. penalty stopped him, and he could only run second to Sideral (7 st. 3 lb.), who, not being fancied by his party, was allowed to start at a long price. Rout (6 st. 1 lb.), who has done little or nothing since the early part of the season, took the Grendon Nursery Handicap Plate, though he was lucky to beat Clodoche (7 st. 4 lb.), who could never make up the ground he lost by a bad start. The latter, however, made amends for his defeat by winning the Studley Castle Nursery, with 16 lb. more on his back; and the Leamington Grand Annual Steeplechase fell to Solver (10 st. 11 lb.), who did not jump nearly so well and cleanly as Victor II. (11 st. 11 lb.), but beat him for speed in the run in. The latter went on to Four Oaks, where he proved too good for Lady Newman and a couple of others across country; and Stagsden (8 st. 2 lb.), a son of Dutch Skater and Niniche, won the Hamilton Nursery Plate from a very large field. There were plenty of starters for every event on Saturday, when Dreamland (8 st. 1 lb.), who can just get a mile comfortably, ran away from eleven others in the November Handicap Plate. Bonchurch won two hunters' races; and Myra (8 st. 5 lb.) credited Lord Rosebery with the Newport Handicap Plate, having some speedy ones behind her.

The class of horses that ran at Manchester was far superior to those engaged elsewhere, and an eventful season was wound up in a highly satisfactory manner. Isabel was one of the first two-year-olds seen in public this year, but she seems to have thriven on plenty of work, and carried the top weight successfully in the Lancaster Nursery Handicap. In spite of his recent moderate displays, Valour made a complete example of Lucy Glitters and Strathblane in the November Cup; and Albania (11 st. 13 lb.), who has been a most useful servant to Sir John Astley, placed the Oldham Hurdle Handicap to the Baronet's credit. A very smart field indeed contested the Lancashire Cup, which proved a pretty good thing for Brag (7 st. 4 lb.) who was handicapped upon easy terms considering that he was a really good colt last year, and had recently shown that his form was fast returning. The erratic Montrose (8 st. 2 lb.) made slight amends for the numerous disappointments he has inflicted on his followers, by winning the Ellesmere Welton Handicap, in which the Hungarian filly Donna Christine (9 st. 5 lb.), showed fine speed, but could not concede the required amount of weight. King of Scotland, another notorious rogue, proved to be as amiable as Montrose, and won a couple of minor events; and this brings us to the November Handicap, to which £1000 was added. Backers seem quite undismayed by the almost unbroken series of defeats that the representatives of the Manton stable have sustained this year; and Prestonpans (8 st. 10 lb.), in spite of the poor form he has displayed throughout the entire season, was made a firm favourite, the next in demand being Fortissimo (7 st. 2 lb.), Petronel (9 st. 9 lb.), and Gladstone (6 st.). It is almost needless to remark that the first-named had nothing whatever to do with the finish, which was fought out between the other three, the result being in favour of Gladstone. Petronel ran a really great horse under his welter weight, and would have been more dangerous still had not the ground been so deep and holding.

Without a moment's breathing time we seem to have done with the legitimate business for three or four months, and to be hard at work steeplechasing and hurdle-racing. Croydon has always been a favourite gathering with Londoners, and such a magnificent day as that which we enjoyed on Tuesday last, coupled with the promise of some excellent sport, drew a very large muster of spectators to Woodside. The acceptances for the Grand National Hurdle-Race did not promise well; but as eleven out of the sixteen left in came to the post, the field was quite up to the average. Charles I. (12 st. 7 lb.), who ran second in this race last year, was favourite as soon as there was any betting, but he failed to hold his place in the quotations, and gave way to the colt by Hermit—Sweetbriar (10 st. 11 lb.), and one or two others. Second thoughts, however, did not prove to be best on this occasion, as Charles I. was decidedly second best, and was only eased when it was seen that nothing had the remotest chance of catching Maud (11 st.), who came right away from the last flight of hurdles, and won just as she liked. The November Hunters' Flat Race brought out the best representatives of this class of horse, and every one was anxious to get a good look at Hesper, who has not appeared in public for more than two years, prior to which time he was very bad to beat on the flat, and simply invincible over hurdles. The veteran scored a clever victory, though he experienced some trouble in shaking off Boisterous, and Humphrey also performed well. Of course the event of the second day was the Great Metropolitan Steeplechase, which, after a fairly good race, resulted in favour of The Scot, by Blair Athol—Columna (5 years, 10 st. 5 lb.), Lady Newman (aged, 10 st. 6 lb.) being second, and Mr. G. Moore's The Liberator (aged, 12 st. 6 lb.) third.

There was not a very large attendance at St. James's Hall to witness the billiard-match between W. Cook and D. Richards, in which the former gave a start of 500 points in 2000 on a championship table. Of course this long game compelled the players to extend the match over two evenings, which is a decided mistake, as everyone likes to see the finish of a match, and few people care to give up so much time to it. On Monday the play was terribly slow, as Richards, who certainly had exceedingly bad luck, could never make anything like a break; and Cook, whose only noteworthy effort was a finely-played 81, almost caught him. On Tuesday, however, both men showed greatly improved form. Richards ran up a grand 98; and, for a long time, more than held his own; but at last Cook got fairly to work, and with 71, 129, 116—the two last being really remarkable breaks on a championship table—and smaller contributions, won by no less 283 points.





STREET IN THE CASBA, ALGIERS.—SEE PAGE 542.





M. LÉON GAMBETTA, PRIME MINISTER OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.—SEE NEXT PAGE.



## THE CASBAH OF ALGIERS.

The city of Algiers is two-fold; there is French or New Algiers, consisting of a line of quays at the seashore, with two moles or piers, a Boulevard above, extending parallel with the shore, and a series of up-hill, zigzag roads, or streets, with tall houses of the regular French pattern, between the quays and the Boulevard; at one end is the Place du Gouvernement, at the other end is the Place Bresson. There are barracks, a theatre, hotels, and villas. You might as well see Marseilles. But there is also, behind this new French provincial maritime town, the old Moorish Algiers, in the form of a triangle, with its base at the Place Bresson, formerly the Bab-Azzoun; a triangle set in the steep face of a hill fronting the blue Mediterranean, and inclosed within a stone wall, having several gates; the space within densely over-built with flat-roofed native houses, all of dazzling white stone, but with mosques, distinguished by minarets and domes, and other Oriental features of building. At the summit of the triangle is the Casbah, the ancient fortress and palace of the Deys of Algiers, who were deposed by the French Conquest fifty years ago. In ascending to the Casbah, through the narrow streets or lanes of the old Moorish town, the blank outer walls of the houses, their overhanging upper stories, and their closed doors, present no very inviting appearance; but the interior courts, with galleries supported by arcades or pillars, often decorated with tiles, or with carved woodwork or plaster mouldings, are frequently handsome and pleasant. The roof of the house usually forms a paved terrace for the inmates to lounge upon in the cool of the evening, to smoke the pipe of contentment and to enjoy the proverbial "Kief," or sensation of complacent repose.

## THE FRENCH PRIME MINISTER.

The new Prime Minister—President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs—almost the Dictator of the French Republic at this juncture, is a man pretty well known to France and to Europe these ten years past. While occupying the chair of President in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Léon Gambetta has, in an unofficial manner, by his great popular influence and by the ascendancy of his private counsels among the Democratic Republican party in the Chamber, really disposed of the fate of several short-lived Ministries. The time at length arrived for him to undertake the express responsibility of forming a Government of his own creation, which has recently succeeded that of M. Jules Ferry. Its other members, though able administrators, have no reputations as statesmen; and its success will mainly depend upon the continuance of M. Gambetta's powerful hold over the minds of a great multitude of the working classes and lower middle class of his countrymen, attached to thorough-going Republican doctrines.

M. Gambetta is of Genoese family, but was born at Cahors, in the South of France, on Oct. 30, 1838. He was educated for the profession of advocate, and became one of the Paris Bar in 1859, but at the same time began to take an active part in politics, in opposition to the Empire of Napoleon III. In March, 1869, his eloquent speech in defence of the publisher of the *Emancipation* at Toulouse, against a Government prosecution, won for him a series of enthusiastic popular ovations in several of the provincial towns. At the general election, that year, of the Corps Législatif, M. Gambetta stood as Opposition candidate both for Paris and for Marseilles; he was elected for both these constituencies, and preferred to take his seat for Marseilles. In January, 1870, he began his Parliamentary career with a bold attack on the Ministry of Emile Olivier, and on the Empire itself, declaring that the day would come when a Republic would be established, not by a violent revolution, but by the suffrages of the people. In September of that year, when the Empire fell suddenly in consequence of the defeats of the French army by the Germans, and the disgrace of Napoleon III., a provisional "Government of National Defence" was formed, in which M. Gambetta took the post of Minister of the Interior. He now showed his great administrative talents and commanding energy in the tremendous task of maintaining order throughout the country during the German invasion, and of preparing the means of resistance. A perilous dispute arose between the National Defence Committee at Paris, which was already beleaguered by the enemy, and the Delegate Government at Tours; and it became needful that M. Gambetta should go to Tours and use his personal influence to procure an arrangement. He effected this journey, in a singular manner, by means of a balloon, ascending from Paris, in company with his private secretary and the aéronaut, passing high over the Prussian lines, and drifting with the wind to Rouen, from which place, by an indirect westward route, he made his way to Tours, and there assumed the direction of the Government, in all those provinces of France, to the west and south, and in the centre, which remained free from invading armies. This most romantic incident of M. Gambetta's public life, which appealed strongly to the popular imagination, was followed by the exhibition of wonderful spirit and activity in rousing the nation to fresh efforts of self-defence, and in raising the Army of the Loire, and directing the operations through the winter. The fall of Tours and Orleans, however, could only be delayed two or three months by this desperate struggle, and the Delegate Government was obliged to remove itself to Bordeaux, where it asserted an authority independent of the Paris Government, conducted in those days by Messrs. Arago, Jules Favre, Garnier-Pagès, and Eugène Pelletan. The surrender of Paris, and the conclusion of peace with Germany, put an end, in February, 1871, to the partial dictatorship of M. Gambetta, and M. Thiers became the head of a new Government. M. Gambetta went to Spain, and remained several months in retirement; but, when the National Assembly commenced sitting at Versailles, he returned and took his seat there, opposing the Government of M. Thiers, and denouncing all Conservative or Reactionary measures. He repeatedly visited the southern provinces, and was received with unabated expressions of public favour as the champion of democracy, during the Presidency of M. Thiers, and afterwards that of Marshal MacMahon; his speeches at Grenoble, in September, 1872, at Aix, in January, 1876, and at Lille, in August, 1877, were especially hostile to the Conservative, or the Monarchist and Imperialist parties. Upon the last occasion, speaking of President MacMahon's conflict with the Democratic majority of the French people, he said of the President, "Il faudra ou se soumettre, ou se démettre;" for which epigrammatic remark he was prosecuted, and condemned to three months' imprisonment, with a fine in money. This punishment only added to the popularity of M. Gambetta; but of late years, since he became President of the Chamber, his reputation as a practical and responsible statesman has steadily increased, not only in France, but among the leading politicians of Europe.

Thirty-two persons have been drowned by the wreck of the steamer *Aibion*, on the Atlantic coast of Columbia. A Spanish steamer, entering San Sebastian harbour, sank with all hands. Fifteen persons are supposed to have been on board.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

## SPAIN.

Monday being King Alfonso's birthday, was observed as a general holiday. Both the Chambers and the Bourse were closed. A reception was held at the Royal palace.

In the Senate on Saturday last, in reply to an interpellation, Senor Armigo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that Government would closely watch Spanish interests in North Africa, the French troops having occupied a point with regard to which it was impossible to say whether it belonged to French Algeria or to Morocco.

## ITALY.

On Tuesday the Chamber of Deputies continued the debate upon the Navy Estimates. Admiral Acton, the Minister of Marine, replying to the speech made by General Ricotti on the previous day, said that he had preferred the Duilio as the type of the new ironclad because her seagoing qualities had already been tested, whereas no experiments at sea had as yet been made with the Italia. As regards size and armament of ironclads, Italy still remained ahead of all the other Powers. General Ricotti, Colonel Geymet, and Signor Botta having addressed the House, all the clauses of the Navy Estimates were adopted by 102 votes to 70. The Committee began on Tuesday the discussion of the Supplementary Schools Bill for young men between the ages of sixteen and nineteen, which is brought forward by Signor Baccelli, Minister of Public Instruction. The Bill meets with great opposition.

## GERMANY.

The health of the Emperor is improving. He was able to transact business on Saturday; he conferred with Prince Bismarck last Sunday on public affairs; and on Monday and Tuesday his Majesty took short drives. On Tuesday evening his Majesty attended the performance at the Opera.

It is announced that Count von Moltke is about to retire from the active duties of chief of the staff of the German army. He will still, however, retain a certain "supreme supervision" in army matters.

In the course of a debate on Monday in the German Reichstag upon a bill granting funds for the incorporation of Hamburg into the German Customs Union, Prince Bismarck addressed the House in defence of the proposal, and said that so long as he could he would endeavour to consolidate the Empire by every justifiable means. Opposition had been directed against his efforts for German unity, but he could not consent to a sacrifice of his convictions. Prince Bismarck took part in the debate on Tuesday also. He remarked upon the activity of the Emperor William's personal share in the Government, and said that Germany was not to be ruled after the English fashion. He was the Sovereign's responsible adviser, and protested against the way in which his name was being perpetually dragged into the debates.

## RUSSIA.

An attempt to assassinate General Tcherevin, of the Imperial Police Department at St. Petersburg, has been made. A young man presented a letter, and on being admitted fired at the General with a revolver. No wound was inflicted, and the assailant was secured and disarmed. He is a Pole, and has stated that he was acting for others. Arrest of a suspected person followed.

## DENMARK.

The Rigsdag reassembled at Copenhagen on Tuesday. The Budget, which was brought forward by the Finance Minister, estimates the receipts at 49,886,000 crowns, and the expenditure at 52,501,000 crowns.

A meeting of 250 physicians was held at Copenhagen on Monday night, at which a resolution was adopted approving the proposal to hold the next International Medical Congress, in 1884, at Copenhagen, and proffering a cordial welcome by the Danish medical profession to their foreign colleagues.

## GREECE.

King George arrived at Volo on Thursday week, and landed under salutes from the ships and batteries on shore. His reception by the people, numbering quite 20,000, from all parts of Thessaly, is said to have been warm and enthusiastic. On his way back from Volo, the King visited Armyro on Monday, his Majesty arriving at Athens on Tuesday evening.

## CANADA.

Sir J. A. Macdonald, the Premier, has extolled the protective policy of the Dominion, and declared that it will never be departed from. With regard to the cry for independence, he said he would prefer annexation to the United States.

Sir S. L. Tilley, the Finance Minister, reports a surplus of 5000 dols., and expects that by 1890, when the Canadian Pacific Railway will be completed, the Government will have enough in hand to discharge its obligations to the company. Sir J. A. Macdonald, however, says the Pacific Railway is likely to be in full running order by the summer of 1887.

In the nominations for the Quebec Legislature yesterday week, ten Conservatives, four Liberals, and one Independent were elected by acclamation.

The Bank of Prince Edward's Island has suspended payment, and the cashier has disappeared.

## INDIA.

The Viceroy left Agra on Sunday for Benares, where he held a Levée on Tuesday, at which the chief Europeans and natives of the city and district were present. The *Standard* correspondent telegraphs that Lord Ripon has visited the Golden Temple, the most sacred shrine in India, taking part in a Court procession similar to that organised on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The Viceroy has sanctioned a considerable reduction of the present tariff for inland telegrams.

A telegram from Calcutta states that the trading caravan under Mr. Dalgleish reached Yarkand on Sept. 8, and was cordially received by the Governor of Kashgar.

Trade between Candahar and Herat has been revived. There is perfect quiet at both places.

## AUSTRALIA.

We learn by telegram from Queensland that the railway exploring party, under General Fielding, has reached the Gulf of Carpentaria, and is expected to return to Brisbane by Dec. 20. Although the expedition had entirely disappeared from public view for a period of several weeks, no anxiety was felt as to its safety; and the result establishes the practicability of the route between the settled parts of Queensland and the distant shores of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Sir Arthur Blyth, the Agent-General for South Australia, has received a telegram from Adelaide notifying that the Government of South Australia have issued a proclamation, dated Nov. 23, 1881, prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep, and swine into the province from that date.

King Charles of Roumania opened in person the National Parliament at Bucharest on Monday, and in his speech said that his country was compelled to desire the absolute freedom of the Danube, and they were prepared for any sacrifices to ensure facility of navigation.

## THE COURT.

Princess Christian visited her Majesty and Princess Beatrice immediately after their arrival at Windsor Castle.

The Prince of Hohenlohe Langenburg (her Majesty's nephew) lunched with the Queen yesterday week. The Royal dinner party included Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice, Princess Amelia of Schleswig-Holstein, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, Lord Sudeley, the Hon. Horatia Stopford, Sir Charles L. Wyke, Sir John Saville Lumley, and Colonel the Hon. W. Carrington.

Princess Beatrice came to London last Saturday and lunched with the Empress Eugénie at 28, Princes-gate, and afterwards went to the Saturday Popular Concert, St. James's Hall, returning to the castle in the evening. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Strathearn arrived the same evening from Bagshot on a visit to her Majesty. Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Sir Henry and the Hon. Lady Ponsonby joined the Royal dinner circle.

On Sunday Divine service was performed in the private chapel of the castle by the Rev. Hugh Pearson, Canon of Windsor, the Queen, Princess Beatrice, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught being present. The Royal family circle drove out in the afternoon. The Dean of Windsor and the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley and the Rev. Hugh Pearson dined with her Majesty.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught left the castle on Monday, and drove back to Bagshot Park. Lady Adela Larking and the Knight of Kerry, who were in attendance on their Royal Highnesses, came to London. The Queen's dinner party included Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice, Princess Amelia of Schleswig-Holstein, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, the Right Hon. Sir Henry and Lady Elliot, Sir Harry Parkes, Colonel the Hon. W. Carrington, and Captain Edwards.

Her Majesty held a Council on Tuesday, at which the Queen declared her consent to the marriage of Prince Leopold to Princess Hélène of Waldeck; and Parliament was further prorogued from the 9th inst. to Feb. 7, then to meet for the dispatch of business. Earl Spencer and Sir William Vernon Harcourt had audiences of her Majesty, and the Marquis of Northampton also had an audience on his return from his mission to Madrid. Princess Louise of Lorne and the Governor-General of Canada lunched with the Queen; and Prince Leopold arrived at the castle from the Continent.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone dined with her Majesty, and passed the night at the castle on Wednesday.

## THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Royal visit to Welbeck was wound up, yesterday week, by visits to Thoresby Hall and Clumber. The twelfth anniversary of the birthday of Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess, was celebrated at Sandringham last Saturday, when Mr. Fleming Norton gave his musical entertainment, "Pic-nic Portraits," before the Princess and her daughters, with the guests staying in the house. The Prince returned on Sunday morning, and, with the Princess and their daughters and visitors, attended Divine service; the Rector and the Rev. Canon Duckworth officiating. His Royal Highness and the house party commenced shooting over the Royal preserves on Monday, and good bags have been made during the week. The Princess attained her thirty-seventh year on Thursday, the auspicious day being celebrated with the usual entertainment and gifts to the school children of the district. Last evening (Friday) their Royal Highnesses gave a Tenants Ball in honour of the birthday.

The Prince and Princess will visit the Marquis of Bath at Longleat next Tuesday.

The Bacchante, having on board Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, will not accompany the detached squadron to England by way of the Cape, but will come home through the Suez Canal and Mediterranean, visiting a number of places on the passage.

The Duke of Edinburgh's shooting party at Eastwell Park broke up last Saturday.

Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne came to town on Monday from Alnwick Castle. Her Royal Highness and his Excellency were present at the opening of the Smoke Abatement Exhibition by the Lord Mayor on Wednesday.

The Duke of Cambridge has returned to Gloucester House, after a week's shooting with Sir Richard Wallace at Sudbourne Hall, Suffolk.

Princess Frederica of Hanover and Baron von Pawel Rammingen were present at an amateur miscellaneous entertainment given by Captain Barrington Foote and party at the Twickenham Townhall on Tuesday evening, in aid of the funds of the Church Institute, Twickenham-common.

Prince Hohenlohe left on Monday for the Continent.

## FASHIONABLE MARRIAGES.

Last Saturday the marriage of Major Lionel Brooke, 2nd Battalion "The Connaught Rangers," fourth son of Lady Arabella Brooke and the late Mr. George Brooke, of Ashbrooke, county Fermanagh, and Miss Emma Taylour, second daughter of Colonel Lord John Taylour, commanding 68th Regimental District, Sunderland, was solemnised by special license at Templecombe, Henley-on-Thames.

The marriage of Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Lecke and the Hon. Mary Manners is fixed for next Tuesday. Marriages are also arranged between the Hon. Frank Parker, fourth son of the Earl of Macclesfield, and Miss Henrietta Gaskell, third daughter of Mr. Henry L. Gaskell, of Kiddington Hall, Woodstock; and between Colonel Henry Wellesley, Grenadier Guards, heir-presumptive to the dukedom of Wellington, and Miss Williams, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Peers Williams, and sister of Colonel Owen Williams, of the Royal Horse Guards, of Temple House, Berks.

The frescoes in the Sanctuary of St. Francis Chapel of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Islington, have been restored by Mr. E. Armitage, R.A., and on Sunday reopening services were held, when the Bishop of Emmaus was the morning preacher, and the Bishop of Amycla sang Pontifical High Mass. The work cost about £1000.

Mr. R. C. Maylor, of Hooton Hall, has returned the tenantry on his estate in Cheshire 10 per cent on their respective holdings. At the half-yearly collection of rents on the Airlie estates last Monday the new Earl granted a reduction of 10 per cent. Viscount Arbutnot, the lay improprator of the tithes in the parish of Tintinhull, Somerset, has returned 10 per cent to the tithepayers.

Lord Aberdare presided at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Monday, when Mr. E. C. Hore, of the London Missionary Society's Pioneer Expedition into Central Africa, gave an account of his three years' observations of Lake Tanganyika. He spoke of the advancing civilization of the natives on the shores of the lake, and said a deadly blow had been aimed at the slave traffic there. He highly commended Ujiji as a base for further exploring expeditions, owing to the friendliness of the natives.



## THE CHURCH.

By an Order in Council, the Convocations of Canterbury and York are ordered to meet on Feb. 8.

A course of lectures will be delivered in the Church of St. Alphage, London-wall, during Advent, on Friday evenings.

On Advent Sunday Exeter Cathedral was opened for the first time for evening service, the Dean having provided the lighting arrangements. The Bishop of the diocese preached.

The dockyard church at Sheerness was last Saturday night completely destroyed by fire. One man was killed and several others were much injured during the attempt to stay the progress of the fire.

Having been fully restored, the parish church of Eglwysbach, which is one of the oldest ecclesiastical edifices in North Wales, was reopened last week. The preachers included the Bishop of St. Asaph and Archdeacon Hugh Jones.

The Rev. Henry Montagu Villiers, the new Vicar of St. Paul's, Wilton-place, was inducted on Thursday week by the Archdeacon of Middlesex. A large number of clergy and laity attended the ceremonial.

The Lord President received a deputation from the National Society on the subject of the revision of the Education Code on Wednesday. The Archbishop of Canterbury was at the head of the deputation.

The Company appointed for the Revision of the Authorised Version of the Old Testament finished their seventy-second session yesterday week at the Jerusalem Chamber. The Company continued the second revision of the prophetic books as far as the end of Jeremiah ix.

Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart., M.P., has presented to the parish church of Holy Trinity, Windsor, of which the Rev. Arthur Robins is the Rector, some handsome and elaborately carved oak choir-stalls, in memory of Mr. Wynn, of the Scots Guards, who was accidentally drowned at Windsor last year.

An elaborately-carved Portland stone monument has been erected in Slingsby churchyard to the memory of the late Lord Lanerton, of Castle Howard, by his sisters, Lady Elizabeth Grey and Lady Taunton. The monument was designed by Mr. C. Hodgson Fowler, F.S.A., of Durham, and executed by Mr. Roddis, Aston, Birmingham.

The Company of Cordwainers, being desirous of raising a memorial to John Fisher, who three hundred years ago made bequests to the Company and to the poor of the parish, have commissioned Mr. W. G. Taylor to execute a painted window, with the subject of "The Good Samaritan," to be placed in St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street.

A new chancel added to Christ Church, Luton, was consecrated by the Bishop of Ely on Wednesday week in the presence of a large congregation. The Bishop, in the subsequent proceedings, said that the population of the town had increased by 5000 the past ten years, and urged the responsibility placed upon the Church of keeping pace with this growth.

The reopening of the church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, after having undergone thorough internal renovation and repair, took place on Thursday week, when the service was attended by the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and several members of the Court of Common Council. The preacher was the Rev. T. P. Boulton, LL.D.

At a meeting held at Whitby on Tuesday, in connection with the erection of a new church, it was announced that a letter had been received from Sir George Elliott, Bart., M.P., stating that he was prepared to give £2000 and the site for the church (which together he estimated to represent nearly £5000) as soon as the plans have been approved and the requisite funds for the completion of the work raised.

Lord George Hamilton presided on Thursday week at the first festival dinner of the Church of England Sunday-School Institute, held at Willis's Rooms. The object of the festival was to publicly appeal in aid of the cost of the new buildings in Serjeants' Inn, on which there is at present a debt of about £5000, and the result was that donations to the amount of £1000 were announced.

A dedication festival of peculiar interest was celebrated on Wednesday evening last week in the Church of St. Clement Danes, Strand, by way of marking the 200th anniversary of consecration. This edifice was completed in 1681, by a pupil of Sir Christopher Wren, and under the great architect's own supervision, the tower being added by Gibbs in 1719. The festival was resumed, and concluded on Sunday evening, when the preacher was Bishop Piers Claughton.

At a synod of the clergy of the diocese of Manchester held yesterday week to consider the distractions which have arisen in the Church through divergences of ritual, and to give assent to an admonition and judgment promulgated by the Bishop with a view of settling these disturbances, the Bishop read a pastoral letter, which he will serve upon every beneficed clergyman and Curate in the diocese, limiting the ritual to be observed in any church to the ceremonies which are in use in the cathedral.

The Council of the Bishop of St. Alban's Home Mission Fund, for the extreme east of London, met on Monday last at the National Society's board-room, Westminster. There were forty-two applications before the council, of which thirty-one were for the stipends of living agents, clerical and lay. Grants were made amounting to £4280, while the whole available balance was only about £3300, so that the fund is now in a deficiency of nearly £1000, to which extent the income of another year is pledged.

The Bishop of Durham announces that Mr. John William Pease, banker, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, a member of the Society of Friends, has presented to the committee of the Newcastle Bishopric Fund the mansion known as Benwell Tower, with the lodge, cottages, and grounds. Benwell Tower is about two miles distant from Newcastle, and is, the Bishop says, "in every way admirably adapted to be the palace of the new see. This princely gift is valued, at a moderate estimate, at more than £12,000." The Bishop calls upon Churchmen to "show their sense of this munificence by making proper sacrifices for the immediate creation of the see and its endowment on a scale commensurate with this gift."

The casting of the gigantic new bell for St. Paul's Cathedral has been completed at the Works of Messrs. J. M. Taylor and Sons, of Loughborough. About twenty-one tons of metal were prepared. All being in readiness, three furnaces were opened, and liquid streams poured forth for four minutes and three-quarters before the huge casting was filled. The process being one of great delicacy, the operation was kept strictly private. On Saturday evening the casting was steadily cooling down. When it is dug out it will weigh 17½ tons. It will be the largest bell in the kingdom, if not in Europe. Some idea of its size may be obtained from the fact that the first Big Ben at Westminster weighed but 15 tons 8 cwt., and the second was two tons lighter; while Great Peter at York Minster is but 10½; Great Tom of Lincoln, 5½; the previous big bell of St. Paul's, 5 1-10; that at Almutz, 17 tons 18 cwt.; Vienna, 17 tons 14 cwt.; Erfurt, 13 tons 15 cwt.; Sens, 13; Paris, 12.

## HOME NEWS.

Mr. Bright will lay the foundation-stone of the new Board Schools at Llandudno on the 8th inst.

The Board of Works have sanctioned a further expenditure of £160,000 upon the sewage works at Crossness and Barking.

On Wednesday the festival of St. Andrew was celebrated at Eton College with the annual football-matches.

Sir Edward P. Cowan, J.P., Mayor of Belfast, who was knighted by the Lord Lieutenant last week, was on Tuesday unanimously re-elected Mayor for 1882.

On Wednesday evening the Earl of Shaftesbury presided during the distribution of prizes at the Wordsworth-road Board Schools.

Mr. Henry Nottage Moseley, M.A., has been elected to the Linacre Professorship of Physiology within the University of Oxford, vacated by the death of Professor Rolleston.

A fine collection of British birds, contained in 200 cases, has been presented to the Preston Museum by Mr. J. B. Hodgkinson, of Preston.

The members of the Inventors' Institute had their annual dinner on Thursday week at St. James's Hall Restaurant—Sir A. Brady, the President of the Institute, in the chair.

Tuesday's Gazette contains a Royal proclamation further proroguing Parliament till Feb. 7, when it is to meet "for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs."

Mr. Galsworthy has been unanimously elected chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, in succession to the late Dr. Brewer, and Sir E. H. Currie has been chosen vice-chairman.

By arrangement with the postal authorities, the Canadian mail-steamers of the Allan Line, which have hitherto called at Londonderry to embark mails, now call at Queenstown instead.

The members of the Shropshire Hunt having subscribed for a piece of plate as a testimonial to Sir V. Corbet, the presentation took place on Monday at Acton Reynald.

In the opinion of the Postmaster-General, it is not necessary to adopt the system in use in some countries of sending money by telegraph, the facilities already afforded by our Post Office for the remittance of money being so varied and great.

With the approval of the Lord Chamberlain, and at the desire of several leading managers of theatres, Captain Arthur W. C. Shean, is issuing "Regulations for the prevention of fire" to each theatre.

The late Mr. Macdonald, M.P., has bequeathed to the University of Glasgow the whole of his books on the subject of mining, and £1000 for the foundation of bursaries, to be held by young men who have worked underground as miners.

The customary banquet given by the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex was attended on Tuesday evening, at the Merchant Taylors' Hall, by a large company, including many members of Parliament.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, on behalf of a number of the leading citizens, on Tuesday presented to Mr. Gray, M.P., together with other articles, a *rivière* of diamonds set in gold, worth 700 guineas.

The following gentlemen were on Wednesday nominated as candidates for the vacancy in the representation of the county of Derry:—Sir Samuel Wilson (C), Mr. A. M. Porter (L), and Mr. C. J. Dempsey (Nationalist). The polling will take place on Tuesday next.

The two suites of apartments in Hampton Court Palace rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. Mrs. Cuthbert and Mrs. Doherty have been bestowed upon Lady Colley (widow of Sir George Pomeroy Colley) and Mrs. Lambert, of Thames Ditton (widow of the late Admiral Rowley Lambert).

A fine bust, by Boehm, of Grote, the historian, has been presented to the City Liberal Club by Mr. B. W. Currie, of Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co. Mr. Grote's connection with the representation of the City of London, from 1832 to 1841, increases the local interest which attaches to the gift.

The warming and ventilating arrangements in the grand saloon, Sandringham, have been remodelled under the direction of Messrs. Weeks and Co., of Chelsea, and, by means of their hydro-caloric coils, a constant stream of fresh warm air is admitted into the apartment.

The gold, silver, and bronze medals awarded to British artists and exhibitors by the Royal Colonial Commission for the Melbourne Exhibition have been received, and are in course of distribution at the office of the Agent-General for Victoria, 8, Victoria Chambers, Westminster.

At a meeting of the Scottish Corporation on Wednesday afternoon, Sir J. Heron Maxwell presiding, the Prince of Wales was unanimously re-elected president; and the Earl of Kintore and the Earl of Dalhousie were elected vice-presidents, in the room of the Duke of Buccleuch and the Duke of Richmond.

A dinner was given on Monday evening in the Inner Temple Hall to the Right Hon. Sir G. Bramwell on his retirement from the Bench—the Attorney-General presiding. Among those present were the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, and about 300 of the leading members of the Bench and the Bar.

Earl Spencer and Mr. Mundella received on Wednesday a deputation of gentlemen interested in education among the Wesleyans, who presented observations upon the bearings of the new Code. The Ministers discussed the criticisms made, and promised to take them into consideration before the code in its final form was submitted to Parliament.

The import of live stock and fresh meat from the United States and Canada landed at Liverpool last week showed an increase in live stock and a somewhat large decrease in fresh meat in comparison with the preceding week: the totals being 334 cattle, 1572 sheep, 2830 quarters of beef, 223 carcasses of mutton, and 150 hogs.

Mr. Arthur Arnold, M.P., presided on Monday evening at the annual distribution of prizes and certificates to the successful students attending the North London School of Art and Science at the Kingsland Congregational Church School. Mrs. Arnold distributed the prizes to the ladies. The hon. secretary, Mr. C. C. Paine, read the report, according to which there are now 238 pupils, who had made good progress.

The Rev. T. W. Nowell, of the Rectory, Poplar, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of £28 16s. 11d., as the result of an appeal in the *Illustrated London News* of the 12th ult., for those who were made widows and orphans by the loss of the steam-tug Napoleon. The subscriptions included—T. A. Gower, £20; the Hon. Mrs. Clowes, £3; J. B. Peters, £2; Miss Pearson, Miss E. Parkin, and W. W. Ince, £1 each.

Last Saturday evening the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, distributed the medals and prizes won by the successful competitors at the St. Pancras Industrial Exhibition held in October. It was stated in the report that the result of the exhibition has been of a satisfactory character. The awards consisted of fifty-eight certificates, thirty-nine bronze medals, thirteen silver medals, and twenty special certificates.

The terrible gale of Saturday night has been very destructive in many places, though happily the loss of life is not so great as might have been feared. The storm has been felt all over England, and along the Irish and Scotch coasts. The lighthouse on Calf Rock, a few miles from Bantry Bay, has been destroyed. Many shipping casualties are reported. The wind on Sunday night again blew very fiercely. In France the gale seems to have been quite as severe as in this country.

In London last week 2401 births and 1601 deaths were registered. Allowing for increase of population, the births were 166 and the deaths 159 below the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths included 20 from smallpox, 50 from measles, 52 from scarlet fever, 26 from diphtheria, 50 from whooping-cough, 5 from typhus fever, 41 from enteric fever, 4 from ill-defined forms of continued fever, 10 from diarrhoea, and 2 from dysentery.

Lord Cranbrook gave on Tuesday evening the prizes to the students of the City of London College Evening Classes for Young Men, and in his speech to them he urged that they should study so as to make their educational attainments realities and not shams. The progress of the college had continued to be satisfactory, although the need of new premises was much felt. The assembly, which was very large, was presided over by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the supporters and friends of the King Edward Tagged Schools and Youtths' Institute was held on Monday evening, for the ordinary purposes of business and of distributing the prizes won by the successful candidates in the school examinations, and for excellence of the work exhibited at the annual exhibition in October last. The Earl of Shaftesbury occupied the chair. The report of the work done in the schools as read by the Rev. C. Montague showed them to be in a satisfactory condition, in spite of a small deficit in the current accounts.

A Parliamentary return issued exhibits in a tabular form the present incomes of the parochial charities of London and Westminster. In London, the gross income in 1879-80 amounted to £116,960. The gross income of the parochial charities in Westminster in 1879-80 was £33,173. The largest gross income is that of the charities in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, which amounted to £12,344. The parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate, had an income last year of £10,717, and that of St. Giles, Cripplegate, of £10,029. The incomes of the other parishes vary between these sums and 6s. 8d., which is the income of the parochial charities of St. Mary Mounthaw.

Under the auspices of the Surrey Association for the General Welfare of the Blind, a public meeting was held on Monday night, at the Pelican-buildings, Peckham-road, with the object of celebrating the opening of new workshops for the benefit of the blind by this association. Mr. J. Henry Roberts, hon. treasurer of the association, occupied the chair. In a lengthened review of the objects and works of the association, he said that every blind person that came to them was not only welcome, but was certain to have some work procured for him or her. Whilst at present they have only thirty people working in the new premises, they can accommodate about four times that number.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of St. Martin's School of Art was held yesterday week evening in Castle-street, Long-acre. Messrs. V. C. Prinsep, A.R.A., and L. Fildes, A.R.A., were among the numerous company present. Mr. Prinsep asked the students to remember in all their work and studies that "eccentricity is not genius." There were, he said, greater evidences of eccentricity among the students in the art schools of this country than was shown in the academies of France and Germany. A symptom of this tendency was the false æstheticism of the present day, true æstheticism being, he maintained, best expressed by the word simplicity. Mr. Fildes directed the students' attention to the importance of earnestness in the pursuit of their studies.

A large meeting of electors of North-East Lancashire was addressed on Saturday at Blackburn by the Marquis of Hartington, who urged, firstly, that the Liberal Government had carried out the unexecuted clauses of the Treaty of Berlin, whereby they had benefited those nations who had been adjudged to have claims on Europe, and had convinced Turkey that the treaty must be faithfully observed. The Opposition, in the person of Lord Salisbury, had criticised the Government policy in this respect, but had failed to say definitely what course of action would be pursued if they were in power. In Afghanistan the present Government had tried to make the country strong, free, and united, and he thought they had succeeded. He could not but consider that the condition of Ireland was still one of much anxiety both in regard to the rights of property and the preservation of order; but they must consider the bad times prevailing of recent years. The Government was not to be blamed for the state of the country; and, with regard to the working of the Land Act, compensation to landlords was a question which would have to be considered.

Another letter has been addressed by the Home Secretary to the London School Board in reference to St. Paul's Industrial School. He has no power, he says, to order an inquiry at which witnesses can be examined on oath; and he has therefore remitted the whole matter to the Public Prosecutor, who will decide whether there is sufficient ground for a criminal prosecution. More than this, however, Sir William Harcourt thinks the time has come for an independent inquiry concerning the whole industrial school system, and he is to take measures accordingly.—At the meeting of the Board last week the Industrial Schools Committee reported that Mr. Scrutton had resigned the chair, and that Mr. Spicer had been elected his successor. Under these circumstances, Mrs. Surr abandoned the motion of which she had given notice. This lady gave notice of a motion that the Board should discontinue the use of the Shaftesbury training-ship, and negotiate for its sale.—The committee appointed by the Board to inquire into the charges brought by Mrs. Surr against the management of the St. Paul's Industrial School held a meeting on Monday, and resolved that, having regard to the steps taken by the Home Secretary, and to the other steps promised in his letter, it was not desirable that the inquiry by the committee should be continued. The resolution also expressed the satisfaction of the committee at the inquiry promised by the Home Office as to the whole question.

The Portrait of M. Gambetta, in this week's paper, is from a photograph by Etienne Carsat and Co., of Paris; and that of Dean Plumptre, from one by Fradelle, of Regent-street.

Prince Henry of Prussia, generally known as the "German Naval Prince," has received permission to travel in Switzerland, Italy, and Egypt from the 6th inst. until next May.

Percy Lefroy Mapleton, or Lefroy, as he has been generally named, was hanged at Lewes Jail on Tuesday morning for the murder of Mr. Isaac Gold on the Brighton Railway on June 27; and Simpson, who was condemned to death at the Manchester Assizes for the murder of his sweet-heart at Preston, was hanged on Monday at Strangeways Jail, Manchester.





CAMP ON THE SKEENA RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



THE FLAMINGO ASHORE AT ST. MARGARET'S BAY, NEAR THE SOUTH FORELAND.



## LONGLEAT, WILTSHIRE.

The seat of the Marquis of Bath, to be visited next week by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, is situated two or three miles from Warminster, and four miles from Frome, in Wiltshire, in the district formerly known as Selwood Forest. An Augustine Friars' monastery once stood upon the site, but it was given in the reign of Henry VIII. to Sir John Thynne, ancestor of the present Marquis of Bath. The house is a grand and stately pile of mixed Italian and English Tudor architecture, the building of which occupied twelve years in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but it has since been much adorned and enlarged. The exterior is adorned with pilasters, cornices, and statues, of the Italian style. The park has a circumference of fifteen miles, containing 2000 acres of noble woods and plantations, a succession of lakes, with cascades, formed by the river Frome, and beautiful gardens and pleasure-grounds, laid out by Brown, the famous landscape-gardener of the last century. The state apartments of the interior of this mansion, the entrance-hall, the corridors used as a portrait-gallery, the saloon, drawing-rooms, and dining-rooms, are finely proportioned and richly decorated, and contain one of the largest and best private collections of pictures, but especially of English historical portraits.

The Marquis of Bath is Sir John Alexander Thynne, who was born in March, 1831, eldest son of Henry Frederick Thynne, third Marquis, who had married a daughter of the first Lord Ashburton. He succeeded his father, as fourth Marquis, in June, 1837, and in 1861 married the Hon. Frances Isabella Catherine Vesey, eldest daughter of the third Lord de Vesci. The Marquis of Bath has six children, his eldest son and heir, Lord Weymouth, being nineteen years of age.

## THE SKEENA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A view of the Skeena River, near its embouchure at Essington Inlet, fifty miles from Fort Simpson, on the Pacific coast of British Columbia, was given in this Journal two or three weeks ago. It was from a sketch by Mr. W. G. Pinder, assistant engineer to Division M of the Canadian Pacific Railway Survey, in September, 1879. He furnished also the sketch we now present of the encampment of that Division, while engaged in the survey, which must have been a laborious and arduous undertaking. But, although Port Essington is a good harbour, and the Skeena a fine river, with plenty of salmon, the geographical situation, approaching north latitude 55 degrees, seems entirely to forbid its being made the western terminus of the Continental line of railway. It is now settled that the Canadian Pacific line shall run four or five degrees more to the south, entering British Columbia, as we have observed, by the Horse Pass, near Morleyville, from Fort Calgary, on the Bow River, South Saskatchewan, and passing thence into the Thompson and the Fraser Valleys, and further crossing the narrow strait to Vancouver Island. The Skeena fishery, however, is the finest of salmon in all British Columbia, and the "Inverness" and "Aberdeen" canneries, at Port Essington, do a very considerable trade. The fisheries of the neighbouring Queen Charlotte Islands are likewise of some importance.

## THE LATE REV. DR. NORMAN MACLEOD.

Nine years have passed since the death of Norman Macleod, the genial, powerful, and devoted Christian minister, the popular author, and editor of *Good Words*; "a man whose personality was so impressive, and his character so many-sided, as to render the range of his influence wider and more diversified than that of almost any other of his contemporaries. Men of all ranks and classes, the rich and the poor, the



STATUE OF THE LATE REV. DR. NORMAN MACLEOD,  
AT GLASGOW.

educated and the uncultured, churchmen, statesmen, philanthropists, men of letters—his intense versatile nature had something in it to touch them all; so that many who had no other bond of sympathy felt a common interest in him while he lived, and mingled their tears over his grave." This is the testimony of the Rev. Principal Caird, head of the University of Glasgow, who performed, on the 26th ult., the ceremonial act of unveiling a bronze statue of the late Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod, erected in the neighbourhood of Glasgow Cathedral, close to the Barony church, where he laboured most successfully during many years. The statue is 9 ft. in height, and stands on a granite pedestal of simple Gothic design, 10 ft. high, bearing the inscription, "Norman Macleod, 1813—1873." The likeness is an excellent one, and portrays with fidelity the noble figure and attitude, and the earnest countenance of Norman Macleod, holding the sacred volume which he loved, and the spirit of which he could expound so well. The numerous subscribers to the memorial, as well as many thousands of the citizens, expressed by hearty cheers their satisfaction in beholding this statue, which is the work of Mr. John Mossman,

of Glasgow. Dr. J. A. Campbell, chairman of the subscribers, consigned the memorial to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, who accepted it for the Town Council. The Lord Provost observed:—"No more appropriate site could be found for the statue of the great and good man that it commemorates than this, because, in the first place, it is near the old Barony church, where for so many years he preached with so much acceptance to one of the largest congregations in Glasgow, and where, as we have heard to-day, he is still held in loving memory; and, in the next place, its contiguity to our ancient cathedral, which I think is itself the noblest monument we have of the unsectarian spirit of our former citizens, who preserved it at the Reformation, when ruthless hands were prepared to raze it to the ground. I am sure it cannot but come to the mind of every visitor to our cathedral who has read the life of Dr. Macleod that no more fitting embodiment of the noble, generous, unsectarian public spirit that preserved our cathedral could be found than this statue of Norman Macleod."

## WRECK OF THE FLAMINGO.

All efforts to tow off the Flamingo, a screw-steamer, outward bound, which during a heavy south-westerly gale stranded on Hope Point, at St. Margaret's, near Dover, have been unsuccessful. The Flamingo, 1852 tons gross register, was built at Glasgow in 1874, and was owned by Messrs. Sealor, White, and Co., of Leith. She was bound from London to Calcutta with a general cargo, and had just left the docks when she encountered a heavy gale, in which she lost her rudder. Signals of distress were shown, but before she could obtain any assistance she drifted ashore at St. Margaret's Bay. Her rudder and stern-posts had been washed away, and the after-hold was full of water. The fore-hold and engine-room had been kept free. A gang of about twenty men was sent from Dover by Lloyd's agents to work the pumps, but their efforts to reduce the water in her hold were unsuccessful.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Countess Cowper visited Belfast last week. On Wednesday his Excellency received addresses from public bodies. Replying to one presented to him at the Queen's College, he expressed his belief that the establishment of the Royal University was the only means by which the just claims of the Roman Catholics could be met. Alluding to the state of the country, his Excellency held out no hope that the Government would be able for the present to relax their repressive measures. In the evening a banquet was given in the Townhall to the Lord Lieutenant, who, on arriving, knighted the Mayor, Mr. E. P. Cowan. His Excellency said he had no intention of retiring from his post, and he was sure that if the Government were attacked in Parliament next Session they would be able to defend their policy in Ireland. The Lord Lieutenant and Countess Cowper visited several of the chief manufactories on Thursday, and witnessed the process of linen manufacture. At Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co.'s establishment they were presented with several handsomely bound and illustrated volumes and a selection of Christmas cards. At the Working Men's Institute an address was presented. At night the Mayor gave a ball in the County Court House in honour of the Viceregal visit. On Friday their Excellencies inspected the harbour and the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Harland and Wolff. The Harbour Commissioners presented the Viceroy with an address, and entertained him at luncheon. In replying to the toast of his health, Earl Cowper expressed his sense of the hearty welcome which had been accorded to him everywhere in Belfast, and of the spirit of loyalty which prevailed. The Lord Lieutenant and Lady Cowper terminated their visit on Saturday.



LONGLEAT, WILTSHIRE, THE SEAT OF THE MARQUIS OF BATH, TO BE VISITED NEXT WEEK BY THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.



## The Extra Supplement.

## WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Wessex, the West Saxon Kingdom, was converted to Christianity by Birinus, an emissary of Pope Honorius, in 635, but partly by the influence of King Oswald of Northumbria, who married the daughter of the King of Wessex. The Bishopric was at first seated at Dorchester, not the county town of Dorsetshire, but a place of that name in Oxfordshire; it was removed to Winchester some forty or fifty years later. Another see was established at Sherborne, which was afterwards transferred to Crediton and Exeter. A Benedictine monastery was founded at Winchester along with the episcopal see. Archbishop Stigand, of Canterbury, who was ordered to crown William the Conqueror King of England, was also Bishop of Winchester. He was succeeded here by Bishop Walkelin, who began to build the Norman Cathedral in 1079, and the crypt and transepts of his building yet remain. It was consecrated in 1093, and received considerable additions, in the Early English style, a hundred years later, as seen in the eastern aisles and chapels. The Gothic nave was begun in 1345, and was continued by Bishop William of Wykeham, from 1366 to 1404, Cardinal Henry of Beaufort, to 1447, and Bishop William of Waynflete, from the last-mentioned date to 1486; three of the greatest prelates of the Plantagenet reigns, and founders, respectively, of Winchester College, with New College, Oxford; of the Hospital of St. Cross, at Winchester; and of Magdalen College, Oxford. The presbytery of the cathedral is the work of Bishop Fox, from 1500 to 1528, founder also of Corpus Christi, Oxford.

The exterior view of Winchester Cathedral, as shown in Mr. Read's drawing, has not the elegance and sublimity of some other ecclesiastical edifices in England. Its mass seems enormous, and so does its length, but the central tower is low, and heavy in aspect; and there is a want of decoration; it looks best at a distance, from St. Catherine's Hill across the river Itchen. The transepts, however, projecting from each side far beyond the nave, have a bold and striking effect; and it is well set off by the grass and trees of the Cathedral precinct. The Cathedral is 520 ft. in length, which is longer than any other in England,

except those of Ely and Canterbury; and 390 ft. of interior length is seen from the west entrance to the end of the choir. Much of the Norman work still remains behind the Perpendicular Gothic, or combined with it, in the nave and aisles. Bishop William of Wykeham's chantry, which contains his monumental effigy, is one of several beautiful chapels and recesses. Bishops Beaufort and Waynflete are similarly commemorated. The tomb of William Rufus, in the presbytery, and other monuments of historical interest, demand the visitor's notice. Not the least interesting, to many a literary student or contemplative angler, is the tomb of Isaak Walton. He died in 1683, at the house of his son-in-law, Dr. Hawkins, who was a Prebendary of Winchester.

## CATTLE SHOWS.

The Birmingham Cattle Show, second in importance among the Christmas exhibitions throughout the country, was opened last Saturday, when the onerous task of adjudging awards was accomplished. The entries of cattle and sheep, which were more numerous than those of last year, included several exhibits from her Majesty and the Prince of Wales. In the class for Hereford oxen not exceeding three years the Queen took the first prize with a magnificent animal weighing 21 cwt. 3 qrs. Her Majesty took second prize in the class for Hereford heifers not exceeding four years, the first prize being awarded to Mr. Platt, of Newark. But the premier honours of the show were given to Mr. J. Price, of Pembroke, Herefordshire, with a magnificent steer not exceeding three years and a quarter. Besides being the best in its class, Mr. Price's steer took the Elington Challenge Cup, of the value of 100 guineas, and the president's (Lord Norton's) prize of £50. The show of shorthorns was remarkably good. On Monday the attendance included Lord Norton (president), the Duchess of Marlborough, the Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort, the Earl of Dartmouth, the Earl and Countess of Yarmouth, the Earl and Countess of Coventry, the Countess of Bradford, Viscount and Lady Newport, Lord Chesham, Lord Windsor, and Lord and Lady Tamworth. The number of visitors was 8531, against 8063 for 1880, and the receipts £275, against £248 last year. The sales realised over £1000.—At the National Dog Show the attendance was 4130, against 4153 on the second day last year, and 3915 the previous year.

Preparations for the forthcoming cattle show of the Smithfield Club, appointed to open next Monday, are progressing at the Agricultural Hall. In regard to the cattle and other live stock, the entries are quite up to the average, whilst there is a considerable increase in the shorthorns, in which classes both her Majesty and the Prince of Wales will exhibit, as well as the Herefords; but there is not much augmentation in the Devons, in which the Queen and Prince have also entries. The classes will number eighty, thirty-five being devoted to cattle, thirty-two to sheep, and thirteen to pigs, whilst the value of the money prizes to cattle is £1415, to sheep £813, and pigs £192, or a total of £2450, exclusive of the Champion Plate of 100 guineas for the best beasts, of 50 guineas for the best pen of sheep, and the various breed cups and medals of the value of nearly another thousand pounds, thus swelling the prize-list of this year to a sum approaching nearly £3500.

Mr. Walter Gilbey writes from Elsenham Hall, Bishop's Stortford:—"The English Carthorse Society, established with the object of improving the breed and promoting the breeding of English carthorses, proposes to hold its annual show at the Agricultural Hall, London, in February, 1882. To carry out this year's show and form the prize fund, a sum of about £450 is necessary, half of which amount has already been subscribed." Subscriptions will be received and acknowledged either by Mr. Gilbey or by the secretary, Mr. G. M. Sexton, Wherstead Hall, Ipswich.

Two fine mosaics in the Greek style have been found near the railway line at Reggio.

The annual festival of the Royal Savoy Club was held on Thursday week, under the presidency of the Rev. Henry White. The attendance was larger than on any previous anniversary, and the reports of the captains of the various sections were most satisfactory. The prizes—including the Prince of Wales's medals for swimming—will be presented at the annual distribution next year, when the Duchess of Edinburgh will preside. The Queen has given a free site in the Savoy and a donation of £100 for the erection of a new school and choir house, which will be offered to the use of the club, whose members are chiefly ex-choristers of the Chapel Royal, Savoy.

## THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

## TAYLOR BROTHERS'

## "MARAVILLA" COCOA.

Sold in tin-lined Packets only, by all Grocers.

TAYLOR BROTHERS call the attention of consumers to the high sustaining and nutritive powers possessed by MARAVILLA COCOA and MARAVILLA COCOA ESSENCE. These articles being prepared with great judgment and skill from the choicest growths of the Trinidad and South American estates, compare advantageously with the productions offered by other houses, and a trial is strongly recommended before a preference is finally given to any other description.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, MARAVILLA, HOMEOPATHIC, ROCK, FLAKE, AND PEARL COCOA MANUFACTURERS,

Brick-lane and Wentworth-street Steam Mills, Spitalfields, London.

"A PURE COCOA OF THE CONSISTENCY OF TEA."

## TAYLOR BROTHERS'

## "MARAVILLA" COCOA ESSENCE.

Sold in Tins and tin-lined Packets only, by all Grocers.

## EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

If cocoa seeds as imported are roasted, then broken up into "nibs"—small pieces—and subjected to very high pressure in a hydraulic press, they give out a large percentage of their oil or butter, which is removed, and the remaining constituents of the nibs fall into a powder—Chocolate Essence. This absolute cocoa is left unsweetened. It possesses an alkali enlivening principle or alkaloid to that contained in tea or coffee. It should be boiled like coffee, and affords a beverage of the same consistency. Unaffected by climate. Each packet (ind. or 1a.) or tin (3d., 1s. 4d., 2s. 8d., 5s., or 7s. 6d.) is labelled "James Epps and Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London."

## SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted. Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickened yet Weakened with Arrowroot, Starch, &c.

The faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps in all climates. Requires no cooking. A teaspoonful to Breakfast Cup, costing less than a halfpenny. Samples gratis. In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers. H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, London, W.C.

Gold Medal, Paris. First Award, Sydney. FRY'S FRY'S CARACAS COCOA. "A most delicious and valuable article."—Standard.

PURE COCOA ONLY. FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT. "Strictly pure."—W. W. STODDART, F.I.C., F.C.S., City Analyst, Bristol. Thirteen Exhibition Medals.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR IS A WORLD-WIDE NECESSARY.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE NURSERY.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE SICK ROOM.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

## CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Awarded the GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR.

CHOCOLAT MENIER, in  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Packets.

For BREAKFAST and SUPPER.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.—Awarded Twenty

PRIZE MEDALS. Consumption annually exceeds 15,000,000 lbs.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Paris, London, New York.

Sold Everywhere.

## THE ESSEX FLOUR AND GRAIN

COMPANY, Liverpool-road, London, N., supply the best goods only. Flour: Whites for Pastry, per 50 lb., 10s.; House-holds, for Bread making, 9s. 4d.; Wheat Meal for Brown Bread, 8s. 8d.; Best Scotch Oatmeal for Porridge, per 14 lb., 3s.; American Hominy, 2s.; Barley, Buck Wheat, Maize, and Mixed Corn for Pottery, per bushel, 6s.; Middlings, 2s.; Bran, 1s.; Pearl Split Peas, per peck, 3s.; Split Egyptian Lentils, 3s.; Mont Riscuits, per 14 lb., 2s. 8d.; Barley Meal, per 48 lb., 3s. 4d.; Lard Flour, per 11 lb. tin, 8d.; per 14 lb., 6s. All other kinds of Grain and Seeds. Price-List on application. Special quotations for large orders. P.O.O. and Cheques payable to George Young.

## BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER,

for Bread, Cakes, Pies, and Puddings. BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER. Four Gold Medals. 500,000 Packages Sold Weekly.

## GENUINE DUBLIN WHISKY.

THE MOST WHOLESOME OF ALL SPIRITS.

DUBLIN WHISKY, Distilled by Messrs. JOHN JAMESON and SON, GEORGE ROE and CO., WILLIAM JAMESON and CO., and JOHN POWER and SON, can be obtained in Wood by wholesale merchants and dealers, direct from their respective distilleries.

CHAS. CODD'S ORANGE CHAMPAGNE is made simply from oranges. It is a light and wholesome tonic, and being free from chemicals as well as spirit, it is the purest and best of the non-alcoholic drinks. Price, in London, in large champagne bottles, 7s. per dozen; in small, 4s. Bottles charged 2s., and same allowed when returned.—C. Codd and Co., 79, Copehagen-street, London. Sold by all Grocers, Chemists, and Wine Merchants.

## AMER PICON,

NOW TO BE HAD IN ENGLAND.

THE MOST CHERISHING and HEALTH-GIVING of Spirits.

THE FASHIONABLE DRINK OF FRANCE and the Continent.

CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR, and 15 GOLD MEDALS.

Full particulars in daily papers, or direct of E. SOHN and CO., The Exchange, Southwark, London.

LEWIS'S Contains Bromine and Iodine, the vital, refreshing, and health-giving principles of sea-water. A most valuable remedy for all eruptions of the skin, pimples, blotches, &c.

IODINE Braces and invigorates enfeebled constitutions, gives a healthy glow to the skin, stimulates every organ of the human frame, and is a grand substitute for sea-bathing.

SOAP.—For Hot Climates it is invaluable, quickly curing prickly heat, and such disorders. Price 6d. and 1s., of JAMES LEWIS and SON, 12, Old Bond-street, London.

NUDA VERITAS.—GREY HAIR restored by this valuable specific to its original shade, after which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Used as a dressing, it causes growth and arrests falling. The most harmless and effectual restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no equal. Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testimonials free.—Agents, R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.

ROBARE'S AUKEOLINE, or GOLDEN HAIR WASH.—For producing the beautiful golden colour so much admired. Warranted perfectly harmless. Price 6s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., of all principal Perfumers and Chemists throughout the world.—Agents, R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.

RED HANDS BECOME SOFT and WHITE within five days by the use of CREME FINARD. Complete success. Price 6s. To be had in London of Messrs. W. SCHACHT and CO., Apothecaries, 23, Finsbury-pavement.

PRATT'S WATER PAD TRUSSES are the MOST EFFECTUAL CURE FOR RUPTURES, PRATT'S ELASTIC STOCKINGS, for VARICOSE VEINS, &c.

Surgical Mechanician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 43 (late 42), OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

## JAY'S

## MOURNING WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, and 223, Regent-street. Established 1841.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES. H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE. H.R.H. THE CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY. HER MAJESTY THE LATE QUEEN ADELAIDE. H.R.H. THE LATE PRINCESS LOUIS OF HESSE.

## MOURNING—Messrs. JAY'S experienced

ASSISTANTS travel to any part of the Kingdom, free of expense to purchasers. They take with them dresses and millinery, besides patterns of materials, all marked in plain figures, and at the same price as if purchased at the Warehouse in Regent-street. Funerals, at stated charges, conducted in London or Country.

JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.

## FASHION.—ELEGANT MANFLES.

MESSRS. JAY have a splendid Collection of MANTLES from Paris and Berlin, and among them are some original creations of Worth, Pingat, and others.

JAY'S, THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, REGENT-STREET, W.

## ELKINGTON and CO.,

MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS, PATENTEES OF THE ELECTRO-PLATE.

## ELKINGTON and CO.

CAUTION PURCHASERS AGAINST CHEAP AND INFERIOR IMITATIONS. Illustrated Catalogues, post-free. ELKINGTON and CO., 22, Regent-st.; or 42, Moorgate-st., City.

## GARDNER'S DINNER and TABLE

GLASS SERVICES. Free, graceful, and original designs, of unequalled value. Dinner Services, from 21s. Table Glass services, of the best Crystal, for twelve persons, complete, and Cash discount, 10 per cent. Coloured Photographic sheets and Illustrated Glass Catalogues post-free. 433 and 454, West Strand, Charing-cross.

## DUPLUX LAMPS. Grimes' Prize Medal.

Splendid variety of new and elegant designs. Many are unique. Not to be obtained elsewhere. Prices from 10s. 6d. upwards. Old Lamps altered to Duplex for 10s. 6d. Sheet of designs sent free. T. R. GRIMES, 33, New Bond-street, W.

## D. HULETT.—GASOLIERS IN CRYSTAL

GLASS and ORMOLU or BRONZE. Medial Fittings. A large stock always on hand. Every article marked with plain figures.—Manufacture, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

## WHITE WOOD ARTICLES, for

Painting, Fern Printing, &c.; Binding-books, Screens, Paper Knives, &c. Priced List free. Look at Instructions, 1s. 6d. WM. HARNARD, 113, Edgeware-road, London.

## ENGLISH PATENT NOVELTY!

TORTOISE-SHELL POCKET-KNIVES, with Mechanism for self-damping Bolt-stamplings. Sent free on receipt of 1s. for small size; 10s. for large size; 12s. for do. with scissers. S. FELDMAN, Hirschengasse 11, Vienna VI.

## IMPROVED SPECTACLES.—Mr. HENRY

LAURANCE, F.S.S., Oculist Optician, PERSONALLY adapts his Improved Spectacles at his residence, 3, Endeavour-gardens, Euston-square, daily, Ten till Four (Saturdays excepted). Testimonials from Sir Julius Benedict, Dr. Radcliffe, Consulting Physician Westminster Hospital; Ven. Archdeacon Palmer, Clifton; Lieut.-General Macmillan, Brentwood; Rev. Mother Abbess, S. Mary's Abbey, Hendon; Rev. Joseph Hargreaves, Uxbridge; and hundreds of others, in Mr. Laurance's Pamphlet, "Spectacles, their Use and Abuse," post-free.

## ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PULVERMACH'S "GALVANISM, NATURE'S, CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY."

In this Pamphlet the most powerful proofs are given of the vast and wonderful curative powers of Pulvermacher's Patent Galvanic Chain-Bands, Belts, &c., in Rheumatic, Nervous, and Functional Disorders. Sent post-free for three stamps on application to J. L. PULVERMACH'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 19, Regent-street, London, W.

## SAD, BUT TRUE.—The history of mankind

convincing us that diseases are in reality stepping-stones for higher progress. To prevent diseases from poisoning blood use ENO'S FRUIT SALT. No one can have a simpler or more efficient remedy. By its use the poison is thrown off, and the blood restored to its healthy condition by natural means. I used my FRUIT SALT freely in my last attack of fever, and I have every reason to say it saved my life.—J. C. ENO, HATCHAM FRUIT SALT WORKS, S.E. CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the Capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it, you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prices, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists.

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and safest aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies and Children. Official Chemists.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.

The Pills purify the blood, correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. The Ointment is unrivalled in the cure of bad legs, old wounds, gout, and rheumatism.

## WHAT IS YOUR CREST and WHAT

IS YOUR MOTTO? Send name and county to CULLETON'S Heraldic Office. Plain sketch, 3s. 6d.; coloured, 7s. The arms of man and wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books, and steel dies, 6d. Gold seal, with crest, 20s. Solid Gold Ring, 18-carat, Hall-marked, with crest, 42s. Manual of Heraldry, 400 engravings, 3s. 9d.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

## CULLETON'S GUINEA BOX of

STATIONERY contains a Ream of the very best Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or Address, and the engraving of Steel Die included. Sent to any part for P.O. order.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

## VISITING CARDS by CULLETON.

Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post-free, including the Engraving of Copper-plate Wedding Cards, 50 each, 30 Enbossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 13s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourn-street St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

## ARMS, CRESTS, and MOTTOES FOUND.

Send your Name and County to BOWLES' Heraldic Office, 516, Oxford-street, W. Plain Drawing, 3s. 6d.; Coloured, 7s. Heraldic Die, Seal, and General Engraver.

## LOAN of WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS,

for the use of Amateurs and Students. The Subscription List is now closed. A choice Collection of Leading Artists. Catalogue and Terms forwarded on application. ARTHUR ACKERMANN, 101, Regent-street, London, W.

## Now publishing,

## THE ILLUSTRATED PENNY

ALMANACK for 1882, containing Twenty-four Engravings from the "Illustrated London News"—Illustrations of the Months, &c.; Tables of Stamps, Taxes, and Licenses; Eclipses, Remarkable Events, Post-Office Regulations, and a great variety of Useful and Interesting Information. The Trade supplied by G. VICKERS, Angel-court (172), Strand; and H. Williams, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, London.

## TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

For CONSTIPATION, BILE, HEADACHE.

## TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

A LAXATIVE AND REFRESHING FRUIT LOZENGE

UNIVERSALLY PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY.

## TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON.

2s. 6d. per Box, stamp included.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

Wholesale—E. GRILLON, 69, Queen-street, London, E.C.

## "FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD

MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the Blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For scrofula, scurvy, skin and blood diseases, its effects are marvellous. In bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each, of all Chemists. Sent to any address for 30 or 100 stamps, of the Proprietor, the Lincoln and Midland Counties' Drug Company (late F. J. Clarke), Lincoln.

## COLDS CURED BY

## DR. DUNBAR'S ALKARAM, or

Anti-Catarrh Smelling-Bottle.

## ALKARAM.

## ALKARAM.

## ALKARAM.

## ALKARAM.

## IF inhaled on the first symptoms, ALKARAM

will at once arrest them, and cure severe cases in half an hour. Sold by all Chemists, 2s. 6d. a Bottle. Address, Dr. Dunbar, care of Messrs. P. Newbery and Sons, 1, King Edward-st., E.C.

## THROAT AFFECTIONS and

HOARSENESS.—All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be speedily relieved by the most immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TRUCHES. These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable Chemists in this country, at 1s. 14d. per Box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Truches" are on the Government stamp under each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN and SONS, Boston, U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

## KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

CURE COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One lozenge alone gives ease. They contain no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s. 14d. and 2s. 6d.

## SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An external

Cure for Skin Diseases. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to SULPHOLINE and fade away in a few days. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; while old skin disorders, that have plagued sufferers for years, however deeply rooted, Sulpholine will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable affections, and always produces a clear skin. Sulpholine Lotion is sold by Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

## BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR GOUT and RHEUMATISM. Sold by all Chemists, at 1s. 14d. and 2s. 6d. per Box.





WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

DRAWN BY S. READ.



## PRESENTS and SCHOOL PRIZES.

Seventh Thousand, crown 8vo, with upwards of 100 Illustrations, cloth gilt, gilt edges, 6s.; calf extra, marbled edges, 11s.

## LIFE AND HER CHILDREN.

Glimpses of Animal Life from the Amœba to the Insects. By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY, Authoress of "The Fairy Land of Science," &c.

"Miss Buckley, in her 'Fairyland of Science,' proved herself possessed of a rare faculty of presenting the hard facts of science in a form that could not but chain the attention of the young and the unscientific. In the work before us, for which she found so happy a title, that faculty seems to us to be exercised in even a more masterly manner than in her 'Fairyland.' Here she deals with the very first beginnings of animal life, specks of slime, the night-glow (Noctiluca) that gives phosphorescence to the sea, the tiny shell-builders of the chalk and globigerinae, sponges, corals, star-fish, and so on in regular gradation up to insects. She has mastered all her facts, and to have done so is evident on every page that she has gone to the first sources, and been content with no second-hand solution; her teachers are invariably the men who are now or have been recognised as the masters in their several departments. . . . We have never read a more graphic or impressive account of what is meant by the 'Struggle for Existence' than that contained in the introductory chapter, which is the keynote of the whole book. With its hundred illustrations, we know of no more charming and, at the same time, more instructive book of its kind."—Times.

Tenth Thousand, crown 8vo, with 74 Illustrations, cloth gilt, gilt edges, 6s.; calf extra, marbled edges, 11s.

## THE FAIRYLAND OF SCIENCE.

By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY, Authoress of "Life and Her Children," &c.

"So interesting that, having once opened it, we do not know how to leave off reading."—Saturday Review.

## STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

By JOHN DENNIS, Editor of "English Sonnets: a Selection from 1347," &c.

CONTENTS:—Pope—Defoe—Prior—Steele—The Warton—John Wesley, Southey—English Lyrical Poetry—English Rural Poetry—The English Sonnet.

"An excellent book. It has the charm—quite captivating in these days—of being entirely void of affectation, extravagance, or any 'trick of singularity,' and it displays sound judgment, both moral and æsthetic, and a thorough mastery of the subjects with which it deals."—Spectator.

Second Edition, large post 8vo, cloth, with Illustrations and 21 Maps, 12s.; calf extra, marbled edges, 18s.

## GEOGRAPHY—PHYSICAL,

HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY. By KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., Editor of the Africa volume in "Stanford's Compendium of Geography and Travel," late Leader of the Royal Geographical Society's East African Expedition.

"The work is copiously illustrated with maps; those relating to historical geography are gems, picturing, as they do, the gradual rolling back of the grey cloud of ignorance from N.E. 450 down to the latest Arctic expedition. Altogether, the work is a clear, simple, and accurate exposition of the main facts and principles in the various departments of geography, not only useful as a text book for colleges and the higher schools, or as a handy reference book, but to a large extent very interesting reading."—Times.

Second Edition, crown 8vo, with 77 Illustrations, cloth, 7s. 6d.; calf extra, marbled edges, 13s.

## A SHORT HISTORY OF NATURAL

SCIENCE, and of the Progress of Discovery from the Time of the Greeks to the Present Day. For the Use of School, and Young Persons. By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY, Authoress of "Life and Her Children," &c.

"Guides to literature abound; guides to science, similar to purpose and character to Miss Buckley's 'History' are unknown. The writer's plan, therefore, is original, and her execution of the plan is altogether admirable. . . . She sees clearly what she describes and the interest felt by the author is imparted to the reader. Diagrams and illustrations of the letterpress add to the value of the compendium."—Full Mail Gazette.

Second Edition, post 8vo, cloth, 4s. 6d.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Adapted for Home Education and for Schoolmistresses and Pupil Teachers. By ROBERT JAMES MANN, M.D., late Superintendent of Education at Natal.

"Nothing is omitted—nursing, ventilation, heat, animal warmth, the elements of living structure, are all treated of. Dr. Mann is very careful and conscientious."—Graphic.

Second Edition, post 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

## HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Edited by the Rev. J. P. FAUNTHORPE, M.A., Principal of White-lands Training College.

"Readings for Necessary Knowledge for Girls and Young Women" is its second title; and it aims at giving instruction, first, on some facts of elementary chemistry, on water, on heat, on some leading facts connected with the functions of life, on food, clothing, &c. All this is done in a very straightforward and sensible fashion; and we do not hesitate to say that if one fifth part of the teaching given in these lessons were to be apprehended and applied there would be such a saving of health, temper, money, and time as it would be difficult to calculate."—Full Mail Gazette.

Four folio, each 7s. 6d.

## INSTRUCTIVE PICTURE BOOKS. A

Series of Volumes Illustrative of Natural History and of the Vegetable World. With Descriptive Letterpress.

No. I. NATURAL HISTORY OF ANIMALS. By ADAM WHITE. With 64 Coloured Plates. Tenth Edition.

No. II. LESSONS FROM THE VEGETABLE WORLD. By the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe." With 31 Double-Page Plates. Fifth Edition.

No. III. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS. 60 folio Coloured Plates. Fourth Edition.

No. IV. PICTURES OF ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE LIFE IN ALL LANDS. Second Edition. 48 folio Coloured Plates.

No. V. PICTORIAL LESSONS ON FORM, COMPARISON, AND NUMBER, for Children under Seven Years of Age. Eighth Edition. 38 oblong folio Coloured Illustrations.

"These volumes are among the most instructive picture-books we have seen, and we know of none better calculated to excite and gratify the appetite of the young for the knowledge of nature."—Times.

Four folio, 7s. 6d.

## THE INSTRUCTIVE ATLAS OF

MODERN GEOGRAPHY. Intended for the use of Young Pupils. Containing 17 Coloured Maps, each 11 in. by 11 in.

"A capital elementary atlas, well got up, and with coloured maps. We strongly recommend it."—Queen.

Third Edition, crown 8vo, cloth, 4s.

## BOTANY FOR CHILDREN: With

Numerous Plates and Descriptive Letterpress. By the Rev. GEORGE HENSLOW, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S., Author of "Floral Dissections," &c.

A COLOURED EDITION, with the Plates Coloured by Hand. Crown 8vo, cloth, 14s.

"Sound, and yet attractive. The full-page plates, 30 in number, are characteristic, and represent a judicious selection of plants. . . . We know of no book more suitable for practical instruction in elementary botany than the little volume before us."—Spectator.

London: EDWARD STANFORD, 55, Charing-cross, S.W.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

## SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, and CO.'S NEW LIST.

Admirers of Mr. R. D. BLACKMORE'S NOVELS, LORNA DOONE, ALICE LOUKAINE, &c., are informed that

A NEW DEVONSHIRE STORY, BY THE AUTHOR OF LORNA DOONE, IS NOW READY.

CHRISTOWELL: A Dartmoor Tale. By R. D. BLACKMORE. 3 vols., crown 8vo, 31s. 6d.

THE MENDELSSOHN FAMILY, 1729-1847. From Letters and Journals. By SEBASTIAN HENSEL. With 4 Portraits, drawn by Wilhelm Hensel. Translated by Carl Klingemann and an American Collaborator. With a Notice by George Grove, D.C.L. 2 vols., demy 8vo, cloth, 30s. [Ready.]

VICTOR HUGO AND HIS TIMES. Translated from the French of A. BARBOU by ELLEN E. FLEWELL. 120 Illustrations, many of them from Designs by Victor Hugo himself. Super-royal 8vo, cloth extra. [Nearly ready.]

HER MAJESTY'S PRISONS: their Effects and Defects. In 2 vols., demy 8vo, 24s. [Ready.]

WAR, WAVES, AND WANDERINGS: including a Cruise in the "Lancashire Witch." By F. FRANCIS. 2 vols., crown 8vo, cloth extra, 24s. [Ready.]

THE NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF ART; and more especially of Architecture. By LEOPOLD HEIDLITZ. Medium 8vo, cloth, 21s. [Ready.]

THE NEW VOLUME in the GREAT MUSICIAN SERIES is PURCELL. By W. H. CUMMINGS. Small post 8vo, cloth extra, 3s. [Ready.]

TRISTRAM (REV. CANON). Pathways of Palestine: a Descriptive Tour through the Holy Land. First Series. Illustrated by 22 permanent Photographs. Folio, cloth extra, gilt edges, 31s. 6d. [Ready.]

THE GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION. Letters written from Paris, during the progress of the French Revolution, by Madame de C. to her husband and son. Edited by her Grand-Grandson, M. EDOUARD LOCK-ROY. From the French, by Miss Martin and an American Collaborator. Crown 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. [Ready.]

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, and RIVINGTON, Crown Buildings, 18, Fleet-street, E.C.

NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS. Now ready, at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.,

TIME AND CHANCE. By Mrs. TOM KELLY.

MY LORD AND MY LADY. By Mrs. FORRESTER. Second Edition.

MISS DAISY DILLY. By the Author of "Queenie," &c.

THE SILVER LINK. By Mrs. HOUSTOUN, Author of "Recommended to Mercy," &c. [Dec. 9.]

HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

CHEAP EDITION. Complete in One Volume, price 6s.; post-free, 6s. 7d.,

CANON FARRAR'S LIFE OF CHRIST. Extra crown 8vo, cloth, bevelled boards. Can also be had in the following styles of binding:—Cloth, extra gilt, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.; Persian morocco, gilt edges, 10s. 6d.; tree calf, 15s. Postage, 7d. extra.

CASSILL, PETER, GALPIN, and Co., Ludgate-hill, London.

Now ready, extra crown 4to, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.,

THE WONDERLAND OF WORK. Being the "How and Why" of many interesting things to be found therein. A Book for Young People. By C. L. M. AUSTIN, Author of "Home Chat," &c. With upwards of 300 Illustrations.

CASSILL, PETER, GALPIN, and Co., Ludgate-hill, London.

Now ready, 6s.; post-free, 6s. 6d.,

THE DINGY HOUSE AT KENSINGTON. With Four Full-page Illustrations.

"The chief charm of the tale lies in the character of the heroine, one of the most natural girls with whom recent fiction has made us acquainted. Polly is a thoroughly original conception worked out with care and skill. . . . The minor characters are most excellent."—Athenæum.

CASSILL, PETER, GALPIN, and Co., Ludgate-hill, London.

Now ready (One Shilling), No. 264.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for DECEMBER. With Illustrations by George Du Maurier and W. Small.

CONTENTS. Love the Debt. (With an Illustration.) Chap. XXXV.—A Clue. XXXVI.—"Unmerciful Disaster." XXXVII.—Bad News. Hours in a Library.—No. XXIII.—Carlyle's Ethics. Country Life in Italy. Part II.—The Peasants—Amusements—Courtship. Dangers from Comets. Political Spies. Greek Songs of Calabria. La Chute des Feuilles. (From the French of Millevoye). A Grape from a Thorn. By James Payn. (With an Illustration.) Chap. XLIX.—Chap. XL.—Departure. LI.—Fugitive Faint. LII.—A Shadow in the Sunshine.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

Now publishing, the December

Number. Price 1s. Contents: The Young Model.—Cobden and Bright by Atkinson.—An Old Play Bill, by Arthur T. Pask.—Allerton Towers: A Novel, by Annie Thomas (Mrs. Pender Cuddihy), Author of "Denis Donne," "Played Out," "Eyre of Blenheim," &c. (with an Illustration).—France in the East (IV.), by Frank Ives Scudamore, C.B.—"Prince." A Story of the American War, by Harriet L. Child-Pemberton.—Sophy, or, The Adventures of a Savage, by Violet Fane.—The Mummies of the Idris-el-Bahari, by Samuel Birch, LL.D., F.R.S., Keeper of the Department of Oriental Antiquities, British Museum (with Two Illustrations).—Inscription on a Sun Dial, by Martin Inett Preston.—Haunted Houses in Fleet-Street, by A. H. Wall.—Song by Philip Donke Marston.—Draming, by Mrs. Phillips.—The Ballad of St. Martin and the Beggar (a Martinmas Carol), by B. Montgomerie Ranking.

London: KELLY and Co., 41, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; and at all Booksellers' and Railway Bookstalls.

NEW NOVEL.

DOROTHY'S VENTURE. By the Author of "Old Myddleton's Money."

DOROTHY'S VENTURE. By the Author of "Nora's Love Test," "For Her Dear Sake," "The Squire's Legacy," "Rendered a Reckonance," &c.

DOROTHY'S VENTURE. A NEW NOVEL, is commenced in

FAMILY HERALD Part for DECEMBER. Price 6d.; post-free, 7d.

Which contains also Complete Stories, Essays, Answers to Correspondents, Cookery, Miscellaneous.

FAMILY HERALD. Part 463. Price 6d.; post-free, 7d.

W. STEVENS, 421, Strand, London; and all News-vendors.

BRITISH STANDARD LIBRARY OF FICTION. Third Issue. Nos. 27 to 39. Each One Penny, complete.

THE WORKS OF W. M. THACKERAY

and OTHER AUTHORS, including

Barber Cox. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

The Fatal Boots. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Catherine. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Ensign Macchance. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Major Gahagan's Campaign. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

The Yellowplush Papers. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Adventures of Mr. Deucecap. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Mr. Deucecap Married. 1d. By W. M. Thackeray.

Harry Lorrequer. 1d. By Charles Lever.

Lorrequer in Love. 1d. By Charles Lever.

A Legend of Montrose. 1d. By Sir Walter Scott.

Quentin Durward. 1d. By Sir Walter Scott.

The Abbot. 1d. By Sir Walter Scott.

Also, in 1 vol., price 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.; postage, 4d.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, 4, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

POTTERY PAINTING: A Handbook to the Practice. By JOHN C. L. SPARKES, Head Master of the National Art-Training School, South Kensington; Director of the Lambeth School of Art. Third Edition, price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 1d.—LECHENTH, DABBE, and Co., 60, Regent-street.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

## UNIFORM WITH "WORTHIES OF THE WORLD."

In Monthly Parts, 6d. each; Part I. now ready.

## EPOCHS AND EPISODES IN HISTORY:

A Book of Memorable Days and Notable Events. With Numerous Illustrations. This work will consist of a number of Narrative Sketches, each complete in itself, setting forth in a popular form those important events in the history of nations by which the various periods are defined and characterised, or which are important links connecting one period with another. The range of subjects necessarily extends to all ages and countries.

Part I. (now ready) contains—

1. FREE TRADE and PROTECTION; the Story of the Anti-Corn Law League.

2. THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS; the Story of the Red Cross Knights.

3. INDIA'S AGONY: the Story of the Mutiny of 1857.

4. THE REFORMATION IN ENGLAND: the Story of English Protestantism.

Part I. (now ready), price 6d.; post-free, 7d.

London: WARD, LOCK, and Co., Salisbury-square, E.C.

THE NEW TECHNICAL MAGAZINE.—HELP AND GUIDANCE FOR SELF-HELPERS.

Now ready, price 6d., Part I. of

AMATEUR WORK, ILLUSTRATED. A

New Practical Magazine of Constructive and Decorative Art and Manual Labour. Edited by the Author of "Every Man his Own Mechanic."

Among the Contents of Part I. will be found—

LATHE-MARKING FOR AMATEURS. By Paul N. Hasluck. With Four Illustrations.

WORKING DRAWINGS: How to Prepare and Produce Them. With Two Illustrations.

ELECTRO-PLATING AT HOME. By G. Edwinson. Illustrated.

MODELLING IN CLAY. An Introduction to the Art of Carving in Wood. With Twelve Illustrations.

HOW TO BUILD A SMALL ORGAN. With Illustrations.

A JAPANESE CABINET for China, Glass, Bric-a-brac, &c.

TOOL-HOLDERS FOR GRINDING. With Four Illustrations.

HOUSEHOLD CLOCKS: How to Adjust, Clean, and Repair Them. By Paul N. Hasluck. Illustrated.

A USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL HANGING WALL-CABINET. With Eight Illustrations.

BOOTS AND SHOES: How to Make Them and Mend Them. With Two Illustrations.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF PHOTOGRAPHY. By Thomas Dunman. With Four Illustrations.

A SIMPLE FRET-SAWING MACHINE. Illustrated.

SOME ENIGMAS IN WOOD. With Six Illustrations.

NOTES ON NOVELTIES. By the Editor. Illustrated.

With Part I. is PRESENTED GRATIS A VALUABLE SUPPLEMENT, comprising a complete SET of WORKING DRAWINGS (with Sketches) of a Beautiful and Elaborate Design in Fret-Sawing for a Japanese Cabinet for China, Glass, Bric-a-brac, &c. Each and every part of the Cabinet is separately represented and accurately drawn to scale.

Specimen Copy of Part I., with Supplement, post-free, 6d.

London: WARD, LOCK, and Co., Salisbury-square, E.C.

NOW READY.

THE

CHRISTMAS DOUBLE NUMBER

of

M Y R A'S J O U R N A L.

Price, 1s.; by post, 1s. 3d.

It contains, in addition to the usual contents,

IMPORTANT and USEFUL INFORMATION

FOR LADIES.

and

THE BEST COLOURED PICTURE EVER

PRESENTED WITH ANY JOURNAL,

(size 24 by 17), entitled

"A WOODLAND BEAUTY,"

from the Oil Painting by Laslett J. Pott.

Printed by Messrs. Leighton Brothers, Colour Printers to the

"Illustrated London News."

To prevent disappointment order at once.

GOURAUD and Sox, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, London.

SIX COMPLETE STORIES, SIX FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Ready on Dec. 5. Price Two-pence; by post, Threepence.

THE

EXTRA DOUBLE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

of

THE BOYS' NEWSPAPER,

entitled

SIX BAD BOYS, AND THE STORIES THEY TOLD.

EDITED BY EDWARD A. MORTON.

CONTENTS.

1. JACK OLDHAM'S STORY—WESTHART CHASE.

2. LITTLE PINKY'S STORY—OUR PETS.

3. WALTER KERN'S STORY—THE PHANTOM PIPER OF STRONACH.

4. BOBBY GREEN'S STORY—THE VOYAGE OF THE LANGRISH.

5. TOM JOHNSON'S STORY—TWO SIMPLETONS.

6. OSCAR BRADLEY'S STORY—THE MYSTERIOUS CORRIDOR.

FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS.

STEERING FOR HOME.

THE STORY OF A PLUM-PEDDING.

KEEPING HIMSELF WARM.

A SCIENCE OF A VISION OF PANTOMIME.

A SINGING LESSON.

CHRISTMAS ON THE WAVE.

SIX BAD BOYS, AND THE STORIES THEY TOLD.

IN A COLOURED WRAPPER.

SPECIALY DESIGNED BY MATT. STRETCH.

Published at the Office of THE BOYS' NEWSPAPER, 172, Strand, W.C.

ANGLO-AMERICAN METHOD; or,

A New and Infallible System to LEARN in Three Months, how to Read, Write, and Pronounce Correctly the FRENCH LANGUAGE. By J. DE FALLON, B.A., K.L.H. Cloth, 8vo, pp. 791, price 8s.—London: DELAU and Co., 37, Solio-square.

WILL BE READY EARLY IN DECEMBER. Gratis and post-free to any part of the World.

THE ART OF MAKING PRESENTS SIMPLIFIED by reference to THORNHILL'S CHRISTMAS LIST, with over 600 Illustrations, and with the prices of thousands of Novelties suitable for Presents for all occasions.

London: W. THORNHILL and Co. (To her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family), 144 and 145, New Bond-street. Established 1734.

By post on receipt of four stamps.



NEW MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER (1881) OF CHAPPELL'S MUSICAL MAGAZINE, No. 123, contains the following popular Dance Music:—OLIVETTE QUADRILLE and OLIVETTE LANCERS. BY CHARLES D'ALBERT, and

Mannetta Valse .. ..	Emile Waldteufel.
Le Verre en Main Polka ..	Philippe Fahrlich.
Portia Valse .. ..	Charles D'Albert.
The Gem of the Ball Polka ..	W. Calcott.
Bruder Lustig Galop .. ..	Franz Budik.
Sweet Kiss Polka .. ..	Charles Kinkel.
Bon Ton Valse .. ..	Paul Duprét.
Highland Schottische ..	

Price One Shilling; post-free, 1s. 2d.  
London: CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

NELLIE'S SONG BOOK. A charming Collection of Original Songs for Children. By T. CRAMPTON. With a beautifully illustrated Wrapper. 2s. 6d. net.

With a "Song Book" will be welcomed in many a nursery.—Illustrated London News.

"Nellie's Song Book" will be received in the school-room and nursery with acclamations; its twenty-five merry and sometimes grave songs will be easily learnt by the little ones."—Graphic.

"Nellie's Song Book" will prove a welcome addition to the repertoire of nursery music. With its pretty title-page, and its stores of graceful melody, "Nellie's Song Book" will be an acceptable offering to juvenile songsters."—Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

"Nellie's Song Book."—"There is in the whole all the elements which should command success. It certainly deserves to meet with it."—Morning Post.

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

WHYTE-MELVILLE'S HUNTING SONGS. A RUM ONE TO FOLLOW, A BAD ONE TO BEAT. E. R. TERRY. 2s. net.

THE GOOD GREY MAIRE. THEO. MARZIALS. 2s. net.

THE GALLOPING SQUIRE. E. R. TERRY. 2s. net.

THE CLIPPER THAT STANDS IN THE STALL AT THE TOP. J. L. HATTON. 2s. net.

DRINK, PUPPY, DRINK. 2s. net.

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

ECHOES OF THE HUNT. A Transcription for the Pianoforte of Whyte-Melville's Hunting Songs, "Drink, Puppy, Drink," "The Clipper that Stands in the Stall at the Top," and "The Galloping Squire." By COTSFORD DICK. Price 2s. net.

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

PATIENCE. An Aesthetic Opera. By W. S. GILBERT and ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Now being performed at the Savoy Theatre with enormous success.

Libretto .. ..	1s.
Vocal Score .. ..	5s.
Pianoforte Solo .. ..	3s.

All the following sent post-free for half price.

DANCE MUSIC BY CHARLES D'ALBERT. s. d.

Patience Waltz .. ..	Solo or Duet	4 0
Patience Lancers .. ..		4 0
Patience Quadrille .. ..		4 0
Patience Polka .. ..		4 0

Orchestra, 2s.; Septet, 1s. each.

PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS.

Boyton Smith's Fantasia .. ..	4 0
Kuh's Fantasia .. ..	4 0
Smallwood's Easy Fantasia, 1, 2, 3 ..	each 3 0
Fred. Godfrey's Grand Selection. (As played by all the Military Bands) .. ..	4 0
Ditto, as a Duet .. ..	5 0

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

NEW AND POPULAR SONGS.

OUR FAREWELL. Ballad. Just published. Words by Fred. E. Weatherly; Music by Lady ARTHUR HILL. 2s. net.

WELCOME. Lady ARTHUR HILL. 2s. net.

IN SHADOW. Mrs. RONALDS. 2s. net.

A CREOLE LOVE SONG. By Mrs. L. MONCRIEFF. 2s. net.

THE HALF-WAY HOUSE. Mrs. A. GOODEVE. 2s. net.

THE TWO MARYS. ARTHUR WHITLEY. 2s. net.

WONIGHT. W. FILLISTON. 2s. net.

THE YOW. F. MOIR. Song by Mr. Maybrick. 2s. net.

CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

CHAPPELL and CO. have ON VIEW Every description of PIANOFORTES by the best makers, returned from hire, to be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash; or may be purchased on the Three Years' System.

CHAPPELL PIANOFORTES, from 15 guineas.

COLLARD PIANOFORTES, from 20 guineas.

ERARD PIANOFORTES, from 40 guineas.

BROADWOOD PIANOFORTES, from 35 guineas.

FOREIGN PIANOFORTES, from 20 guineas. Lists on application.

50, New Bond-street; City Branch, 15, Poultry.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRE OF PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN ORGANS, by which the instrument becomes the property of the hirer at the end of the third year, provided each quarter's hire shall have been regularly paid in advance. Pianofortes, from 2s. 6d.; Harmoniums, from £1 5s.; and American Organs, from £1 10s. a Quarter.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S PIANINOS, from 20 guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S Iron Framed Oblique PIANOS for extreme climates, from 35 guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S Early-English PIANOFORTES, artistically designed Ebonised Cases, from 45 guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S Iron Double Overstrung PIANOFORTES. Check-Actions, &c., from 60 guineas.

CHICKERING PIANOFORTES, from 120 guineas, with American discount.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS, for Church, Schools, or Drawing Rooms, from 6 to 150 guineas; or, on the Three-Years' System, from £1 10s. per quarter.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGANS, combining Pipes with Reeds, Manufactured by Church and Warren, Detroit, U.S.A. A large variety of new from 15 to 250 guineas. Price-Lists on application to CHAPPELL and CO.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S PET ORGAN. Seven stops, including Sub-bass and Octave Coupler. Elegant Carved Walnut Case. 16 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S Favourite ORGAN. Five octaves, ten stops, four sets of reeds, two knee swell, elegant carved Case, Walnut Case, price 25 guineas. With twelve stops, sub-bass octave coupler, and two knee pedals, 35 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S CENTENNIAL GRAND ORGAN, 15 stops, 9 sets of reeds, and Combination Tubes, 85 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S GRAND ORGAN MODEL. Two claviers, two and a half octave of pedals, twenty-three stops, seventeen sets of reeds, elegant diapered pipes, solid walnut case, 225 guineas. The most perfect American organ manufactured. Illustrated List, post-free.

INSTRUMENTS by ALL MAKERS may be HIRED or PURCHASED on the "Three-Years' System." CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

A LARGE DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS FOR CASH. CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond-street; City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.

THE MASCOTTE. Comic Opera. By the Composer of "Olivette." The greatest success of recent times throughout Europe and America. Performed at the Royal Comedy Theatre.

THE COMPLETE OPERA, with English Words .. 7s. 6d.

THE COMPLETE OPERA, for Piano Solo .. 2s. 6d.

THE MASCOTTE. By Kuhe .. 2s. 6d.

THE MASCOTTE QUADRILLE. By Métra .. 2s. 6d.

THE MASCOTTE VALSE. By Waldteufel .. 2s. 6d.

THE MASCOTTE LANCERS. By Cooté .. 2s. 6d.

THE MASCOTTE POLKA. By Cooté .. 2s. 6d.

Various other Arrangements; also the Songs and Duets, 2s. each.

Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

THE VEILED PROPHET. Grand Opera. By C. VILLIERS STANFORD. Performed in various towns of Germany with distinguished success.

Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

THE LITTLE HERO. By STEPHEN ADAMS; Words by Arthur Matthison. To be sung by Mr. Maybrick at the first Ballad Concert. Published this day, price 2s.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

MARZIAL'S NEW SONG, THE MILLER AND THE MAID. Sung with the greatest success by Miss Davies.

MOLLOY'S NEW SONG, THE LONG AVENUE. Sung by Antoinette Sterling Throughout her Tournee.

SANTLEY'S NEW SONGS. TO ALTHEA FROM PRISON. By MAUDE VALERIE WHITE; Words by Richard Lovelace, 1618.

THE BARKSHIRE TRAGEDY. By A. H. BEHREND. (Old English.)

GIPSY JOHN. By FREDERICK CLAY; Words by Whyte-Melville. The above three Songs to be sung immediately at the Ballad Concerts.

EDWARD LLOYD'S NEW SONGS. WHISPERS. By STEPHEN ADAMS.

A MORNING GREETING. By DE SORIA. Both to be sung at the Ballad Concerts. Price 2s. each.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S PIANOFORTES, from 17 to 200 guineas, for Sale, Hire, or upon the Three-Years' System. Short Iron Grands, from 60 guineas. Pianos by Broadwood, Collard, Erard, and other leading makers, New and Secondhand.—BOOSEY and CO., 295, Regent-street.

BOOSEY and CO.'S MINIATURE PIANOFORTE. Price 17 Guineas. Size, 41 inches high, 5 1/2 inches wide, 15 octaves; has an excellent quality of tone, and is strongly recommended as an attractive and good piano. Prospectus on application to BOOSEY and CO., 295, Regent-street.

THE BURIED BELLS. Vocal Duet. A. J. CALDICOTT. A striking and original effect is produced by the clashing of two bell notes; an effect often noticed in peals of bells. Post-free for 24 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO., New Burlington-street.

FRITZ SPINDLER.—SIX MELODIOUS PIECES, by this popular Composer.

1. Fragrant Flowers .. ..	4. M. Y. Morn.
2. The Babbling Rill. .. ..	5. Summer Voices.
3. A Dream of Spring. .. ..	6. Passing Clouds.

It is no exaggeration to say that these six original pieces rank among the most melodious and successful he has ever written. Each post-free for 18 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

THE SCENT OF THE LIMES. New Song by J. L. RUECKEL. Post-free for 24 stamps. "Very graceful and attractive." "A song for all times and seasons."—Graphic.—London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

OUR LITTLE PET QUADRILLES. Just published. By CARL MAHLER. "As bright and attractive as the well-known 'Osborne Quadrilles,' and with a most winning illustration." Post-free for 24 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

TRÈS-BELLE VALSE. Par GEORGES LAMOTHE. This composition is as graceful as the elegant titlepage that adorns it. Post-free for 24 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

THE HAPPY LITTLE COUPLE WALTZ. By GEORGES LAMOTHE. "A happy idea most successfully carried out in music and titillation." Post-free for 24 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO.

STAY IT OUT. Galop. By CARL MAHLER. Full of spirit and élan. Capitally illustrated. Post-free for 24 stamps.

London: ROBERT COCKS and CO., New Burlington-street.

PINSUTI'S NEW SONG. THE OLD CATHEDRAL. CIRO PINSUTI. Sheffield Post says:—"This is one of the most lovely, solemn, and impressive of all this gifted composer's songs, and the pathetic story to which the music is wedded is worthy the mastery setting it has received. The harmonies are finely conceived, and the succession of slow and ever changing chords fall upon the ear like the distant tones of the cathedral organ they are intended to resemble. This song of Cirol Pinsuti is sure to be a great success."

In C (compass B to E) and D (C to F). Post-free, 24 stamps.

BY THE ABBEY DOOR. B. TOURS. Ready this day. F. G. (compass B to F), and A. In B flat; G. (compass C to E) and E flat.

THE LAND OF REST. By PINSUTI. "The excessive beauty of this new composition will ensure it great distinction." Post-free, 24 stamps.

W. MORLEY and CO., 70, Upper-street, London, N.

THE CHILDREN'S QUEEN, by COTSFORD DICK, is a song that can be cordially recommended, it being simple yet full of beauty. In D, E flat, and F. Also

AN HOUR NEARER DAWN. By COTSFORD DICK. A charming Song for Contralto or Mezzo-Soprano voices. Free for 24 stamps.

EVANS and CO., 33, Argyll-street, Regent-street, W.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE VIVACITE POLKA. By LAMOTHE. Played by all the military and orchestral bands. Always encored. Also of Cotford Dick's

REST OF THE STORY, and OFTEN-TIMES. Undoubtedly the prettiest songs of this popular composer. Each, post-free, 24 stamps.

RASSFORD and SOX, 2, Princes-street, Oxford-circus.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE OF SALE OF NEW MUSIC at greatly reduced prices. Popular songs, pieces, &c., of all publishers, sent post-free 6d., 8d., 10d., &c. New copies, best editions. Catalogues sent post-free.—J. W. STUFFEY, 3, Darnley-street, London, N. Early application requested.

CHARLES HALLÉ'S PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL. Section I.—No. 1. PIANOFORTE TUTOR. Catalogues and all particulars may be had from FORSYTH BROTHERS, London, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street; 122 and 124, Deansgate, Manchester; and all Musicians.

DOMINION ORGAN COMPANY, BOWMANVILLE, Ontario, Canada. FORSYTH BROTHERS, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom. Organs from 25 to 140 guineas. The Tone of these Organs is superior to any yet manufactured. Inspections respectfully invited. Illustrated Catalogue post-free.

FORSYTH BROTHERS, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London; and 122 and 124, Deansgate, Manchester.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS'S LIST. HENRY FARMER'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR, considerably Enlarged and Fingered by the Author. 100th Edition. 4s. "Decidedly the best and most useful instruction book we have seen."—Musical Review.

MORE THAN ONE. A Drawing-Room Ditty. Words, Henry Leigh; Music, J. HAMILTON CLARKE. Post-free, 24 stamps.

FAITHFUL FOR EVERMORE. Words, Mary Mark Lemon; Music, SUCHET CHAMPION. Post-free, 24 stamps.

NEW POLKA. NEW POLKA. A TON BRAS. By T. RIEFFLER. This capital Polka, now the rage in Paris, has been purchased by J. Williams. English Edition now ready, post-free, 18 stamps.

SUNG BY ARTHUR ROBERTS. THE GOOD YOUNG MAN WHO DIED. An Aesthetic Lay. Words by H. P. Stephens; Music by E. SOLOMON. Post-free 24 stamps.

CIRO PINSUTI'S SONGS. s. d.

DREAMS, ONLY DREAMS .. ..	M.S. net	2 0
FAIRER THAN MORNING .. ..	"	1 6
I LOVE MY LOVE .. ..	S. & M.S.	2 0
LOVE WILL SHINE ALL THROUGH ..	"	2 0
MAIDEN'S FLOWER SONG .. ..	M.S.	1 8
THE OWL (Sung by Mr. Santley) ..	"	2 0
THE RAFT (Sung by Sig. Foli) ..	"	2 0
WHAT WE HAVE LOVED WE LOVE FOR EVER .. ..	M.S.	1 6
WILT THOU BE MINE .. ..	Bar.	1 6

J. L. MOLLOY'S SONGS. s. d.

LITTLE MAID OF CHINA .. ..	M.S. net	2 0
THE BIRD AND THE CROSS .. ..	M.S.	2 0
TOLD IN THE TWILIGHT .. ..	"	2 0
BECAUSE I DO .. ..	M.S.	2 0

TO CHORAL SOCIETIES, &c. New Cantatas by GEORGE FOX. JOHN GILPIN .. .. 2s. 6d. net. THE MESSENGER DOVE .. .. 2s. 6d. Note.—A liberal discount allowed on a number of copies.

WESTMINSTER BELLS (A Reverie). Pianoforte Solo. By CH. TOURVILLE. Post-free, 18 stamps. "A charming morceau, in which the celebrated tones of 'Big Ben' are cleverly and artistically reproduced."

NEW VIOLIN MUSIC. EASY. SIEGFRIED JACOBY. Popular Airs for Violin and Piano.

No. 1. Home, sweet Home. .. ..	No. 4. Silver Threads among the Gold.
2. Santa Lucia. .. ..	5. O Catarina Bella.
3. Serenade, Wexlerin. .. ..	6. The Minstrel Boy.

Each No. post-free, 1s. net.

PETITES SOIREE'S MUSICALES, Six Morceaux Mignons, pour Piano et Violon, Arrangés par Maurice Lee. Piano et Violon Concertants.

1. Chanson du Princeps .. ..	Mendelssohn.
2. Valse de la Forêt Noire .. ..	Hess.
3. Le Postillon Polka .. ..	Koenemann.

Piano avec Accompagnements Chantant de Violon.

4. Preciosa .. ..	Weber.
5. Septuor .. ..	Beethoven.
6. Symphonie en Ut .. ..	Beethoven.

Each No. post-free 1s. 3d. net.

MODERATELY EASY. ECHOES OF THE PAST. Thirty Instructive Duets for Violin and Piano, arranged by H. H. HARRISON.

Book 1.	March from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. Mozart.
	Duet from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. .. Gretry.
	Chorus from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. Winter.
	Morning Prayer from "Joseph" .. .. Mehul.
	Song from "The Water Carrier" .. .. Cherubini.
Book 2.	Duet from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. Mozart.
	Chorus from "Iphigénie en Aulide" .. .. Gluck.
	Dance from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. .. Gretry.
	Arietta from "Joseph" .. .. Mehul.
	Air from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. Winter.
	Romance from "Joseph" .. .. Gretry.
Book 3.	Romance from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. Winter.
	Chorus from "Iphigénie en Aulide" .. .. Gluck.
	Rondeau from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. Gretry.
Book 4.	Song from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. Mozart.
	Arietta from "Fanchon" .. .. Himmel.
	Dance from "Richard Cœur de Lion" .. Gretry.
	Quartet from "The Interrupted Sacrifice" .. Winter.
Book 5.	Romance "La Infancia" .. .. Mehul.
	Arietta from "Il Flauto Magico" .. .. Mozart.
	"God Save the Queen" .. .. Carey.
Book 6.	Wedding March .. .. Mendelssohn.
	Air from "Figaro" .. .. Mozart.
	Song from "Preciosa" .. .. Weber.
Book 7.	Air from "Figaro" .. .. Mozart.
	Romance from "The Templar" .. .. Marschner.
Book 8.	Gipsy March, "Preciosa" .. .. Weber.
	Song from "La Dame Blanche" .. .. Boieldieu.
Book 9.	Entr'acte, "Rosamunde" .. .. Schubert.
	March, "Ruins of Athens" .. .. Beethoven.
Book 10.	Austrian Hymn .. .. Haydn.

Each post-free, 1s. 3d. net.

London: JOSEPH WILLIAMS, 24, Berners-street, W.; and 123, Cheapside, E.C.

SANTA CLAUS VALSE. C. REINHOLD. This celebrated Waltz may be had of all Musicians and of the Publishers. Price 2s. net. Septet and Orchestra Parts are now ready.—DUFF and STEWART, 2, Hanover-street, W.

THE SWING POLKA. ALBERT ROSENBERG. This popular Polka, performed with great success at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, sent for 2s.

DUFF and STEWART, 2, Hanover-street, W.

NEW CHRISTMAS ANNUAL. 1s.; post-free, 1s. 2d. THE GOLDEN PAGE OF YOUTH, by J. L. RUECKEL. Words by Hugh Conway, appears in THIRTEEN AT DINNER and What Came of It, being ARROWSMITH'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL for 1881.

GRIFFITH and FARRAN, London; ARROWSMITH, Bristol.

PIANOFORTES by BROADWOOD, COLLARD, ERARD, and CRAMER, for Sale, Hire, and on CRAMER'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM. Regent-street, W.; Bond-street, W.; High-street, Nottingham-hill, W.; Moorgate-street, E.C.; Church-street, Liverpool.

CRAMER'S NEW PIANOFORTES. FROM TEN GUINEAS. J. B. CRAMER and CO. believe that they have solved the problem of combining the greatest attainable excellence with durability and moderate cost, in the New Pianofortes now being issued from their factory.

FOUR OCTAVES (Table) .. ..	10 Guineas.
" " (Studio) .. ..	13 "
" " (Yachet), with Closing Key-board in Pine Case .. ..	16 "
" " in American Walnut Case ..	21 "
" " in Oak Case .. ..	25 "
" " in Black and Gold Case ..	28 "
SEVEN .. ..	25 "

Full detailed Illustrated Price-List on application.

J. B. CRAMER and CO. London: Regent-street, W.; Bond-street, W.; Moorgate-street, E.C.; High-street, Nottingham-hill, W.; Church-street, Liverpool. And of their Agents at Brighton, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, and Edinburgh; and the principal Musicians throughout the United Kingdom.

D'ALMAINE'S PIANOS HALF PRICE. In consequence of a change of partnership, the whole of this splendid stock, perfected with all the improvements of the day, by this long-standing firm of 100 years' reputation, and in order to effect a speedy sale, the easiest terms arranged, with seven years' warranty. Trichord Cottages from hire, or taken in exchange, £10 to £12.

Class 0, £14	Class 2, £20	Class 4, £26	Class 6, £35
Class 1, £17	Class 3, £23	Class 5, £29	Class 7, £40

Classed in Pianos from £5.

91, Finsbury-pavement, Moorgate.

THE MUSICAL TIMES for DECEMBER contains: The Birmingham Festival, 1882—The Great Composers: Debussy—Critical Excursions: Schumann—Dr. Langhaus in Britain—Royal Albert Hall, Crystal Palace, Monday Popular, and Brighton Aquarium Concerts—Music in Manchester—Music in Leipzig—Friedrich Kiel's New Requiem—Occasional Notes—Foreign and Country News—Reviews—Correspondence, &c. Price 6d.; post-free, 1d.; annual subscription, 4s., including postage.

THE MUSICAL TIMES for DECEMBER contains: THE EVENING STAR. Part-Song. By A. O. MACKENZIE. Price, separately, 1d.

NOVELLO'S PIANOFORTE ALBUMS. Edited by BERTHOLD TOURS. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (each containing Twenty Compositions by BACH, including the Echo from the Overture Française, Fantasia in G minor, and Movements from the small Preludes, &c.). Price 1s. each; or, handsomely bound in cloth, 4s.

NOVELLO'S PIANOFORTE ALBUMS. Edited by BERTHOLD TOURS. Nos. 4, 5, and 6 (each containing Twenty-four Compositions by BACH, including the "Harmonious Blacksmith" and the celebrated Largo and Arioso, &c.). Price 1s. each; or, handsomely bound in cloth, 4s.

Just published, SUMMER NIGHTS. Six Songs by Théophile Gautier; set to Music, with Accompaniment for small Orchestra or Pianoforte, by HECTOR BERLIOZ (English Version by Francis Hueffer). Price 2s. 6d.

Performed with great success at the Worcester Festival, THE BRIDE. A Cantata. By A. O. MACKENZIE. Price 1s. 6d.

Performed with great success at the Norwich Festival, THE SUN-WORSHIPPERS. A Choral Ode. By A. GORING THOMAS. Price 1s. 6d.

Just published, DOUBLE COUNTERPOINT and CANON. By Dr. BRIDGE. No. 12 of Novello's Music Primers. Price 2s.

NOVELLO'S ORIGINAL OCTAVO EDITION OF OPERAS, with English Words.

Fra Diavolo .. ..	Auber	3 6	Don Giovanni .. ..	Mozart	3 6
Masaniello .. ..	"	3 6	Le Nozze di Figaro ..	"	3 6
Fidelio .. ..	Beethoven	3 6	Die Zauberflöte .. ..	"	3 6
Le Songe .. ..	Bellini	3 6	Il Seraglio .. ..	Rossini	3 6
I Puritani .. ..	"	3 6	Guillaume Tell .. ..	"	6 0
Lucia di Lammermoor ..	"	3 6	Il Trovatore .. ..	Verdi	3 6
Donizetti .. ..	"	3 6	Rigoletto .. ..	"	3 6
Lucrezia Borgia .. ..	"	3 6	La Traviata .. ..	"	3 6
La Figlia del Re .. ..	Ernan	3 6	Ernani .. ..	"	3 6
Donizetti .. ..	"	3 6	Tannhäuser .. ..	Wagner	3 6
Martha .. ..	Flotow	3 6	Lohengrin .. ..	"	3 6
Iphigenia in Aulis ..	Gluck	3 6	Flying Dutchman ..	"	3 6
Iphigenia in Tauris ..	"	3 6	Oberon .. ..	Weber	3 6
L'Etoile du Nord .. ..	Predieri	3 6	Der Freischütz .. ..	"	3 6
Meyerbeer .. ..	"	1 6	To be continued.		

London: NOVELLO, EWER, and CO., 1, Berners-street, W., and 80 and 81, Queen's-street, E.C.

HARROW SCHOOL MUSIC. By JOHN FARMER. Christ and His Soldiers. Oratorio. 3s.; cloth, 4s. Part-Songs for Public Schools. 2 vols. 1s. 6d. each. Harrow Glee. 2 vols. 4s. each. Harrow Songs. 2 vols. 4s. each. Singing Quadrilles (P. Four Sets, Waltzes, Two Sets). 1s. each. London: NOVELLO and CO.; Harrow: J. C. WILKES.

PLAYED AT HER MAJESTY'S STATE BALL. WEIT VON DIR (Far from Thee). Waltz. By OSCAR SEYDEL. "When she went back to the ball-room, Captain Winstanley followed her, and claimed his waltz. The band was just striking up the latest German melody, 'Weit von Dir,' a strain of drawing tenderness."—Vide Miss Braden's "Vixen."

AUF IMMER (For Ever). Walzer. By OSCAR SEYDEL, Composer of "Weit von Dir." Equal in beauty of composition and melody to the above very successful waltz. Concerted arrangements on application.

NEW SONGS BY ODOARDO BARRI. THE DREAM OF THE OLD SACRISTAN (for Bass and Baritone). Sung by Robert Hilton. THE OLDEN TIME (in C and E flat). Sung by Arthur Oswald. LOVE KNOTS (P. 2). Sung by Harper Kearton. A ROYAL EXCHANGE (E to F). Sung by Miss Jessie Royd.

THE CHALLENGE (No. 1 in C, No. 2 in E flat). By HUMPHREY J. STARK. A bold and vigorous composition, and received always with unbounded applause and repeated encores.

THE BUGLER, in D, F, and G. By CIRO PINSUTI; words by F. E. Weatherly. Sung with increasing success by Mr. Thurlay Beale at all his engagements. Each of the above 2s. net.

London: B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster-row.

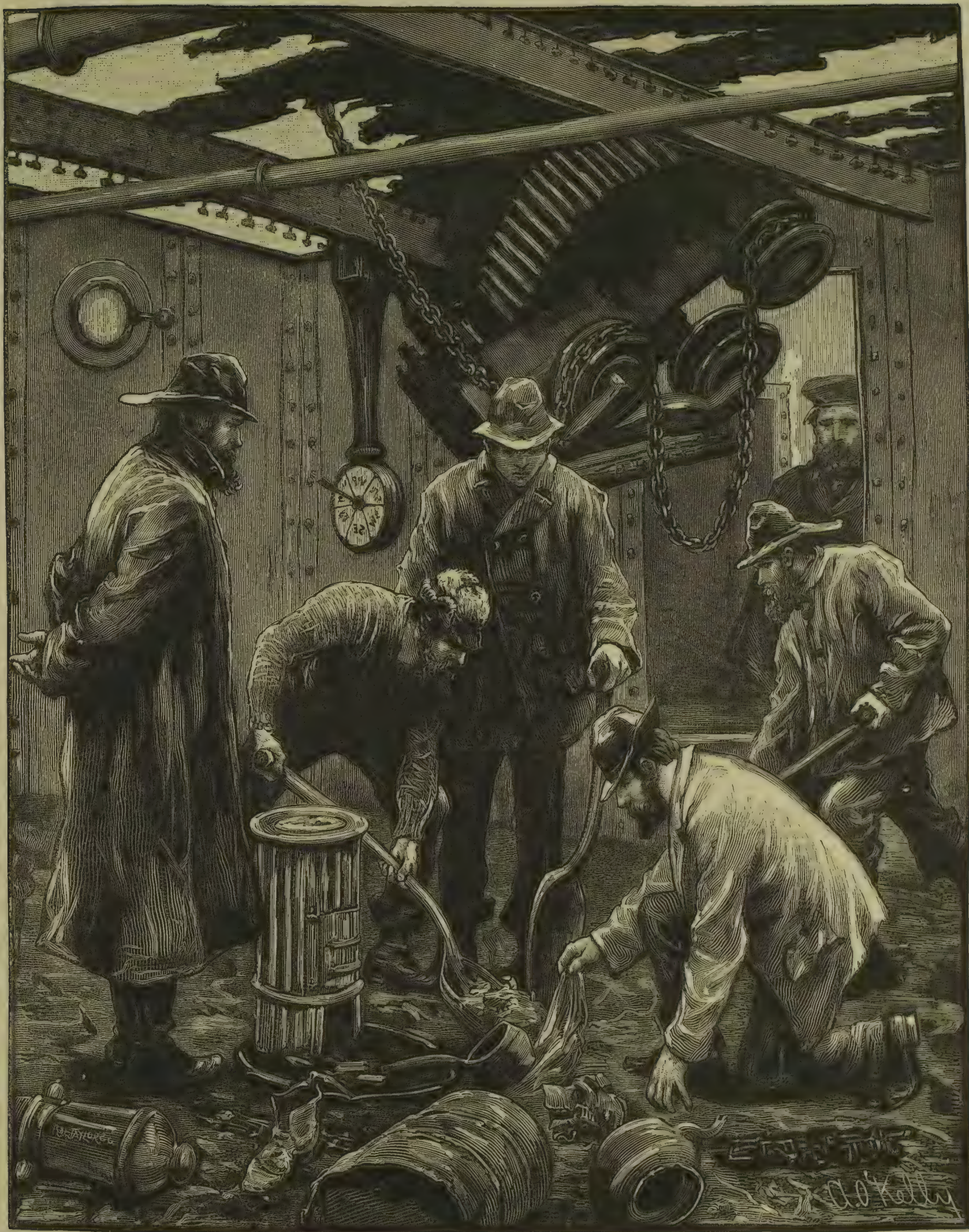
PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR. Expressly for Children. AESOP'S FABLES, verified and set to familiar Tunes. By L. WILLIAMS. Beautifully Illustrated. FRANZ ABTS' SONGS FOR CHILDREN. Elegantly got up and Illustrated. SONGS FOR YOUNG SINGERS. By T. CRAMPTON. Artistically Illustrated. Each of the above in paper, 2s. 6d.; or, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, 4s. net.

London: B. WILLIAMS, 60, Paternoster-row, E.C.

AUNTIE. By A. H. BEHREND; Words by Weatherly. Sung by Madame Patey. Keys F (C to D), A (E to F). Price 2s. net.

PATEY and WILLIS, 39, Great Marlborough-street, W.





THE STEERAGE OF THE STEAMER SOLWAY, AT KINGSTOWN, AFTER THE FIRE ON BOARD.

## THE FIRE ON BOARD THE SOLWAY.

The disaster that took place on the 16th ult., by an accidental fire among some casks of oil, or naphtha, on the fore deck of the steamer Solway, going from Glasgow and Belfast to Bristol down St. George's Channel, was described in our last; and we gave two or three Illustrations of the state of the vessel when brought into Kingstown Harbour. The thirteen dead bodies were interred, on the Sunday following, in the Dean's Grange Cemetery, Kingstown. Our Artist has further contributed a drawing of the steerage, where most of the dead were found, or in the passages leading from it. The barrels of combustible liquid were lashed along the bulwarks on each side of the ship, just outside the steerage, so that, while the storm was raging, when the barrels were broken from their lashings and smashed, the water at once carried the naphtha

with it, and it rushed into the steerage through the door shown on the left. There was a fire burning in the little stove in the centre of the compartment; and the moment the naphtha came in contact with it, the place became one mass of flame. The people were stifled by the fumes of the burning oil, so that few of them had power to find their way out. Of those who managed to rush through the flames, several fell in the narrow passages, and were consumed by the fire, which was raging all round. The others, who were more fortunate in getting away, were severely burnt; some of them afterwards died. The Illustration shows a huge piece of framework that hung suspended between the iron girders, with the burnt and charred beams that had formed the deck and the bridge. This Sketch was made while the men were engaged searching in the ashes that covered the floor for remains of the victims, after the bodies had been removed.

## ARREST OF IRISH LAND LEAGUERS.

The subject of our large Engraving, from a sketch by Mr. A. O'Kelly, our Special Artist in the disturbed districts of Ireland, is the scene at the Roscommon railway station, two hours after midnight, when the Land League Conspirators, arrested in that town under the "Coercion Act," were put into the train for conveyance to prison, under guard of a party of soldiers, in spite of the furious indignation of a crowd of sympathisers with the Land League. Our Artist happened that night to be in the train, on his journey from Westport to Dublin. He writes the following account of this exciting scene:—"I was fast asleep in the carriage, when I was suddenly awakened by the screaming and yelling of a crowd on the platform. Above their din rose the frequent cry of 'Hurrah for Parnell!' The night was dark, and I could see nothing



till I put my head out of the railway carriage. Then I was astonished to find the platform lined with soldiers, two deep, behind whom was the screaming mob. The people were standing on the benches and window-sills, and hanging on wherever they could get a footing. They were shouting, gesticulating, and waving hats to several men who had been arrested; and who were being put into the train to be sent to Galway prison. Around the carriage door, a few privileged friends of the prisoners—who had been allowed to bid them good-bye—were pushing and struggling to get a farewell shake of the hands before the train started. Standing near them was the escort of police, ready to get into the compartment with the prisoners. It appears that these men were the leading Land Leaguers of the town of Roscommon, who had been arrested during the day, and had been lodged in the police barracks in the town. There had been reason to suppose that unless the assistance of the military was obtained there would be an attempt to rescue the prisoners on their way to the railway station. The soldiers therefore, by previous arrangement, marched into the town at night, just in time to conduct the prisoners to the station. No one was aware that the soldiers were coming, so that the people were taken by surprise, and their little plan for a rescue was a failure. These scenes have been frequent for some time past, as every morning's paper brings the news of fresh arrests, and I have no doubt they will continue to occur for some time."

Several arrests under the Coercion Act have taken place during the past week; among them is that of Mr. J. B. Killen, a barrister and writer in the *Irishman*, who was arrested once before; another is Mr. Alexander Phillips, latterly acting as paymaster of the Land League. Mr. Michael Boyton has been liberated on account of ill-health. Fresh outrages have been perpetrated, in Kerry and other counties, by attacking and firing shots into the houses of farmers who chose to pay their rents; in one instance a child was wounded by a shot fired at the farmer's wife. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cowper, has been visiting Belfast, and there met with a loyal and friendly reception.

### A NORWEGIAN FUNERAL.

The rustic simplicity of life among the "bonders" or yeoman farmers of sequestered upland dales in Norway is relieved by a prevailing sentiment of wholesome and unaffected piety, reminding us of the most favourable pictures of Scottish rural life in the last generation. Such were, according to the testimony of Wordsworth's pedlar in the "Excursion," the manners and morals of his frugal and devout ancestors, the peasants of Athol, genuine disciples of their national Kirk in its austere purity, whatever may have been its theological narrowness, who habitually cherished a religious sense of the sacredness of the destination of the human spirit, pervading all the labours, the joys and sorrows, of its mortal course upon earth. And in the solemn closing scene of death, and in the customary service of prayer, of consolation and Divine instruction, with which the body was carried to its grave, though little of ceremonial pomp was to be observed, feelings of deep and heartfelt awe, and of an eternal hope subduing the passion of natural grief, were sure to be awakened in the hearts of faithful mourners. There is, we are told by those who have visited and familiarly conversed with the people, much of this religious influence still left in operation under the Lutheran Church of Sweden and Norway. Its presence is suggested by the character of the interesting scene that has been chosen for the subject of one of our Illustrations. The train of men and women and young persons, the family and kinsfolk and neighbourly friends, who appear here slowly walking behind the coffin, which is borne on a sledge, drawn over the snow by one of the farm-horses, on its way to the village church, cannot fail to be impressed with a strong sense of the reality of that most serious lesson, taught by "the one event that happeneth to all." The whole scene bears an aspect of sobered and chastened sadness, enhanced by the stately rows of fir-trees, like the tall shafts in a Gothic Cathedral, forming an avenue on both sides of the road; yet opening in front to the snow-covered slope of the hill, and to a wintry sky from which the cloud has almost cleared away.

### BENEVOLENT OBJECTS.

Earl Sydney has been elected President of the Cancer Hospital, Brompton, in the room of the late Earl of Airlie.

The annual festival of the Benevolent Society for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Poor, over which Cardinal Manning presided, was held at the Albion Tavern on Monday.

An election of children to the Infant Orphan Asylum, which is situate at Wanstead, took place on Thursday week at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street—the Rev. Dr. Simpson presiding. The number of approved candidates was 142, from whom thirty were elected.

Under the patronage of the Princess Frederica of Hanover, a show of artificial flowers made by the London Flower Girls' Brigade was held at the Vestry-Hall at Kensington on Thursday and yesterday. The Vicar of Kensington is patron of the society, and many ladies are interested in it.

The Rev. Dr. Curry, Master of the Charterhouse, presided on Thursday week at the annual meeting of the members of the National Benevolent Institution at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street. Mr. F. Latreille, the secretary, read the annual report, which drew attention to the steady progress of the charity's benevolent operations.

The annual court of governors of the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools was held on Thursday week at the Guildhall Tavern—Mr. Charles J. Leaf in the chair. The statement of accounts presented by the board of management showed the receipts, from life and annual subscriptions and other sources, to have been £6515. The expenditure for the year amounted to £7101; thus leaving a deficit of over £500, to meet which the board sold £500 Stock Great Indian Peninsula Railway. There had not occurred a single death during the year, amongst an average of 213 children. The report referred in thankful terms to the late Lord Mayor (Alderman M<sup>r</sup>Arthur, M.P.), who presided at the last annual festival of the institution, on which occasion 2000 guineas were received.

At the last quarterly court of the governors of the Hospital for Consumption at Brompton (Mr. J. D. Rochfort in the chair), it was stated that the completion of the new extension building is being steadily pushed forward, and that arrangements have been made to open the new Out-Patients' Department next Monday. The Committee earnestly appeal to the public to supply the large addition to the income of this unendowed charity which the opening of the new building will render urgently necessary. A pleasing incident of the meeting was the receipt of a portrait of the hon. secretary, Sir Philip Rose, Bart., to whose benevolence and energy the foundation of this most useful charity in 1841 was due. The portrait is an excellent likeness, the work of Mr. F. Piercy, of Pall Mall East, and was presented by Dr. W. A. Guy, F.R.S. (of King's College Hospital), one of the earliest friends of the institution.

### WEATHER-LORE OF ANIMALS.

Peculiarities in the electrical state of the atmosphere have been supposed to affect certain animals, so that they become sensible of the approaching changes of the weather. Thus it has been often noticed how some animals express signs of uneasiness previous to an alteration of the weather, long before, too, there are any visible indications of change. As Mr. Forster remarks in his "Researches about Atmospheric Phenomena" (1823, 130), an accurate judgment may often be formed of an impending change in the weather "by the motions and habits of many animals, the consequence, probably, of their sensations of pain or of pleasure." Thus, for instance, the dog is generally considered a good barometer, its various twistings and turnings being regarded as ominous. Before rain it is said to be drowsy and stupid, oftentimes sleeping the greater part of the day. It is considered, too, a sign of the weather changing whenever dogs eat grass, or roll on the ground and scratch. Cats also have been regarded from time immemorial as excellent weather prophets, and Herrick tells how—

True Calendars, as pussies care  
Wasn't o'se to tell what change is near.

When they sneeze rain may be expected, and their scratching the legs of a table is looked upon as equally ominous. Sailors, as is well known, give the cat a prominent place in their weather-lore; for to provoke a cat on board ship is held by them to be a sure means of bringing a gale, whereas to drown a cat is the best way of raising a wind. Thus Fielding, in a voyage to Lisbon, 1775, tells us how "the kitten at last recovered, to the great joy of the good Captain, but to the great disappointment of some of the sailors, who asserted that the drowning of a cat was the very surest way of raising a favourable wind." When, too, a cat is unusually frisky she is said "to carry a gale in her tail," and her presence on such an occasion is not very welcome. Once more, in Southey's "Travels in Spain," we read, "the old woman promised him a fine day to-morrow, because the cat's skin looked bright;" and in Willsford's "Nature's Secrets," amongst the weather predictions, we are told how "Cats coveting the fire more than ordinary, or licking their feet and trimming the hair of their heads and moustachios, presage rainy weather." Again, when pigs carry straw to their sties bad weather may be expected; and in an old book, entitled the "Curiosities of Nature" (1637, 262) we find the following:—"Why is a storm said to follow presently when a company of hogs run crying home?" to which this answer is given:—"Some say that a hog is most dull and of a melancholy nature; and so by reason doth foresee the rain that cometh"—a notion which prevails in some parts of Scotland. Cows, also, have their weather-lore, and many a husbandman draws his prognostications from their movements. Thus, when they turn up their nostrils and sniff the air, it is a sign of rain. If, too, they lick their fore feet, or lie on their right side, a change in the weather is at hand. In reference to these superstitions, an amusing question is asked in the "British Apollo" (1708):—

A learned case I now propound;  
Pray give me an answer as profound;  
'Tis why a cow, about half an hour  
Before there comes a hasty shower,  
Does clap her tail against the hedge.

In Gay's first "Pastoral," amongst some curious rural omens of weather, we find a further allusion to this notion:—

We learnt to read the skies,  
To know when hail will fall, or winds arise.  
He taught us erst the heifer's tail to view  
When stuck aloft, that show'rs would straight ensue.

In Scotland, the agricultural peasantry affirm that when cows in the pasture stand holding up their heads and sniffing, it is an indication of rain, which corresponds with the well-known prognostication:—

The cow looks up, and from afar can find  
The change of heaven, and snuffs in the wind.

When bulls, also, lick their hoofs, or kick about, we are told to expect rain. Thus, in Dekker's "Match Me in London," we read that—

Beasts licking 'gainst the hayre,  
Foreshew some storme, and I foresee some snare.

It is further considered a bad sign when cattle crowd together. When sheep are seen to gambol and fight, they are supposed by shepherds to foretell a change of weather; and in the "Husbandman's Practice" (1664), amongst the omens of rain, we find—"sheep bleating, playing, or skipping wantonly."

The hedgehog was regarded in days gone by as a prognosticator of the weather, and in *Poor Robin's Almanack* for the year 1733 we meet with these lines:—

Observe which way the hedgehog builds her nest,  
To front the north, or south, or east, or west;  
For if 'tis true that common people say,  
The wind will blow the quite contrary way.  
If by some secret art the hedgehogs know,  
So long before, which way the wind will blow,  
She has an art which many a person lacks,  
That thinks himself fit to make almanacks.

Brand, in his "Popular Antiquities" (III., 243), quotes from an old writer, who tells us, alluding to this piece of weather-lore, that

As hedgehogs do foresee ensuing storms,  
So wise men are for fortune still prepared.

Again, when asses Bray more frequently than they are accustomed to do, it forebodes rain, and thus, according to an old proverb—

It is time to stack your hay and corn,  
When the old donkey blows his horn.

We are also reminded that when rain is at hand asses will prick up their ears.

Again, in Willsford's "Nature's Secrets," various items of weather-lore are given respecting the mole: "Plying their works, in undermining the earth, foreshows rain; but if they do forsake their trenches and creep above ground, in summer time, it is a sign of hot weather; but when on a sudden they do forsake the valleys and low grounds, it foreshows a flood near at hand; but their coming into meadows presages fair weather, and for certain no floods."

The goat is not without its weather-lore, for it seems to have been an old custom, in the western isles of Scotland, to hang a he-goat to the boat's mast, so as to make sure, by this means, of a favourable wind. In Scotland, too, whenever they forsake the high grounds, and wander in search of sheltered localities, the peasantry soon know that a storm is approaching.

It is a popular amusement among children to charm snails; and in certain districts of Scotland it is regarded as a token of fine weather if the snail obeys the command to put out its horn:—

Snailie, snailie, shoot out your horn,  
And tell us if it will be a bonnie day the morn.

In Scotland, if frogs spawn on the edges of ponds, and in ditches that usually dry up in summer, this, says M<sup>r</sup>Gregor in his "Folk-Lore of North-East of Scotland" (144), is looked upon as the harbinger of a wet summer. On the other hand, if the spawn is all in the deepest parts of the ponds, there is to be a strong drought in summer.

The croaking of frogs is considered, too, a sign of rain, and when toads come out of their holes in great number a similar change of weather may be expected.

### NEW BOOKS.

The reader will find *A Hunter's Wanderings in Africa*: by Frederick Courtenay Selous (Bentley and Son), an exciting and well-told narrative of nine years spent chiefly in pursuit of large game in South Africa. Mr. Selous tells us that he hopes this book may prove useful as a guide to men about to visit the interior of the country in search of sport, and to such it must be not only an interesting but a valuable work. Written in a fresh, graphic manner, it conveys at once to the reader the significant feeling that it is not only a narration of adventures, but a man's actual experience. So completely does Mr. Selous carry his readers with him, that we almost feel ourselves swinging in the saddle (also experienced in reading Sir Walter Scott's descriptions of cavalry charges), looking out anxiously for the first track of "Spoor," and entering into the vivid details of lion-hunting. Mr. Selous gives himself up entirely to hunting, and spares little or no time for the ground over which he is passing; indeed, save in his first adventure, when Mr. Selous is lost for five days and four nights, the features of the country are barely touched upon. Very wisely, he dismisses his journey between the coast and the diamond-fields with a few words, and exercises the like discretion, on one or two other occasions, where the routes have been already minutely described. Mr. Selous had not perfect implements to his hand; but, notwithstanding the absence of best breech-loaders, he killed of elephants alone in three seasons forty-eight; and the guns used were two weighing only 12½ lb., but taking a round bullet of 4 oz., and one old four-bore Dutch elephant gun 2 lb. heavier. Of these three our author speaks highly as being "straight driving" guns, and the two former he mentions cost £6 a piece, after having been transported over 600 miles up country from Cape Town. To appreciate all that is done by these cheap "life-takers" the book itself must be appealed to, a task which all keen sportsmen will appreciate, although we hope it may not incite to useless slaying, which in time may lead to the extinction of many noble specimens of animal life. "Hold! enough!" might with advantage be the motto of many a hunter, bent only on satisfying his craving for excitement, which, so surely as it is indulged in, must develop itself with ever-increasing strength. Space does not allow us to mention the many characteristic touches in the book, but we cannot close this brief notice without rendering the tribute of praise due to the careful and accurate drawings so largely interspersed throughout the work; and we especially call attention to one of the Cobus Vardon, which everyone will appreciate for its grace and softness in execution.

Twenty-eight chapters of excellent entertainment in one volume will be found under the title of *Through Cities and Prairie Lands*: by Lady Duffus Hardy (Chapman and Hall), wherein a sprightly writer gives a very readable account of "An American Tour" in true womanly style, as if the object were to "have a good gossip," and as if it would be a sin to omit the most trivial detail. We are conveyed, amid much frivolous talk, from London to Liverpool, across the Atlantic to Quebec, thence to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Niagara Falls, whence in due time we are conducted to New York, Chicago, Omaha, over the Rocky Mountains, to the home of the Mormons, across the Sierras, and at last to the Golden City or San Francisco, where we have our attention concentrated chiefly upon the Chinamen, no doubt because a good deal of space can be filled with specimens of the funny English they speak. After this we are obliged to accept an invitation to spend Christmas day on a Californian "rancho" in the Salinas Valley, and we have no reason to regret the obligation imposed upon us. Back again to San Francisco we are taken, and, after a peep at the "forest primeval," we are set travelling eastward, and within the proper number of days "reach Denver City, capital of the Silver State of Colorado," which we leave for a journey of some eight hundred miles to Kansas City, and thence to St. Louis, on the mighty Mississippi, which we are almost glad to learn is just there "in a state of far more muddy impurity than our own much-maligned Thames." Two more days of railway-travelling and "so to Washington," as Mr. Peypys would have said, whence, fifteen miles down the Potomac, is Mount Vernon, where dwelt George Washington, "Pater patriæ," at whose tomb we are glad to stand with bare head. Now come Baltimore and Philadelphia, the latter lying but a three-hours' pleasant journey to New York, where we pull up in the twenty-sixth chapter. Hence we are taken to Boston, and so back to Quebec, and away down the St. Lawrence on the return-voyage to England. There is nothing very new, somebody may say, about this trip: still the account of it is pleasantly, very pleasantly, written; it is eminently readable, and it contains, especially as regards the Mormons and the Chinese settlers in California, some chit-chat which the writer's sex invests with a peculiar charm and interest.

A very interesting piece of mediæval history is treated in *Genoa*: by J. Theodore Bent, B.A., Oxon. (C. Kegan Paul and Co.), and with a sufficiency of personal knowledge and personal research. The book, unfortunately, is without an index, but in other respects it may be described as an unusually elaborate, as well as interesting, monograph; and the eighteen illustrations distributed among the pages are both useful and ornamental. The author has given about as complete a history as anybody is likely to require of "Genoa; how the republic rose and fell," from the time of Petrarch to the day when Garibaldi started thence on the famous expedition to Sicily. The book should command a multitude of readers, for it ought to be read by all who have travelled or intend to travel from Nice to Genoa or Genoa to Nice, along the marvellously beautiful "Cornice," staying a day or two, of course, in the city of the Dorias; and the number of those who have made or purpose to make the journey must be legion. Nor to other Englishmen can the history of Genoa be a matter of indifference. Is not, or was not, St. George of Cappadocia her patron saint as well as ours? Did she not show us the way and even aid us, unintentionally and ladder-wise, no doubt, in our commercial and other enterprises as a nautical people? Were not Marco Polo and Christopher Columbus Genoese? Was not the celebrated Bank of St. George at Genoa, the mother, as it were, of all the great financial establishments whereby the Rothschilds and the Barings of the earth, by accommodating Governments with loans, became a power in the State? And if we turn in a very different direction, is there any musician whose name is more familiar and popular in England than the semi-fabulous Paganini? And it is said that Niccolò Paganini was a Genoese. Moreover, there is in the old church of the Knights Hospitallers at Genoa a monument erected in the twelfth century to an Englishman named William Acton; and this fact is cited as proof that there was, seven centuries ago, a connection between England and Genoa almost as close as that which now exists under the "tourist system." At any rate, it is sufficient to awaken in English readers, whether tourists or not, a desire to learn as much as they can about Genoa; and they may be gratified to a very considerable, if not to the very fullest, extent by a perusal of the delightful volume under consideration, a volume which is likely to commend itself to general



appreciation from the apt quotation of "How now, Tubal; what news from Genoa?" on the titlepage to the dissertation concerning Geonese coins in the appendix.

Surprising indeed is at least one statement to be met with in the preface of *Rambles and Studies in Old South Wales*: by Wirt Sikes (Sampson Low and Co.), a statement to the effect that "North Wales is pretty well known; but South Wales is *terra incognita* to most Englishmen." For "old" South Wales, be it remarked, is a sort of mild joke, the epithet being intended to distinguish "the bloody battle-ground of the wild Cymry" from the antipodean settlement whither we were once in the habit of transporting the more violent and inveterate emulators of that "Taffy" who has been so long commemorated, in the spirit of malignity rather than of justice, as not only a Welshman but what "ancient Pistol" might have euphemistically termed a conveyancer. The author of the entertaining and handsomely, as well as liberally, illustrated volume under consideration appears from the evidence of his preface itself to be the American Consul at Cardiff, and that will perhaps account for the idea with which he is possessed of the ignorance prevailing among Englishmen, especially Londoners, as regards "old" South Wales. No doubt there are Londoners, it is sad to relate, and many thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands—of them, to whom any country at all is "*terra incognita*," but it is hardly to be credited that there should be many Londoners who habitually make tours and are yet unacquainted with all that is lovely in "old" South Wales. It is a little curious that the worthy Consul, "before coming to Wales to reside," and when seized with a desire to "prent" his notes thereabout, should have "sought long and fruitlessly, among the booksellers of New York and Philadelphia, for any volume descriptive of South Wales and its people." The most reasonable thing to do, one would think, would have been to make inquiries in England, upon arrival here, and it is not improbable that he would have been overwhelmed with literature relating to the subject which occupied his mind. It is not improbable, we say; but we may be altogether wrong, though there is certainly a "Murray's Handbook" referring to the "*terra incognita*," and there is certainly some information about it in a comparatively ancient work entitled "Beauties of England and Wales," by Mr. Rees. And we were under a vague impression that similar works abounded, and were as the sand upon the sea-shore for multitude; but we were perhaps mistaken, or, perhaps, those works do not contain the sort of information that was sought for. At any rate, if "old" South Wales be really the "*terra incognita*," it is supposed to be to most Englishmen, especially Londoners, they can be strongly recommended to lighten their darkness by means of the volume under consideration: it is extremely pleasant to read, written in the most genial, appreciative spirit, and in a thoroughly manly, wholesome tone. The author's notes were intended originally for American acceptance, and that may easily account for what seems to us his amusingly ingenuous assumption of a Christopher Columbus-like air; but it is impossible to dip into his book without a feeling of respect for the author and of refreshment communicated by his vivacious narrative and attractive descriptions. It is difficult to know whether he is sly or merely simple when he remarks that "the moral tone of Cardiff is indicated by the fact that there are some fifty churches and chapels in the town;" but, as he subsequently stands forth as the vehement champion of Welsh morality, there is some reason to believe that he is really making a simple observation to be straightforwardly interpreted, and that "the nearer the church," &c., did not so much as occur to his mind as he wrote.

A third and concluding volume of the *Letters of Charles Dickens*, collected by his sister-in-law, Miss Georgina Hogarth, and Miss Dickens, his eldest daughter, is published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall. It contains some of the earliest written after "Boz" entered upon his successful career of novel-writing, the first being one of the year 1836, when he was a reporter on the staff of the *Morning Chronicle*, and living in Fumival's Inn, Holborn. The last is one addressed to his son in Australia, in May, 1870, a few days before his death. Some of these letters have been printed before in different biographical memoirs, Mr. Forster's "Life of Dickens," and others; but there are many that will be new to the public. It will hardly be expected that they should throw any light upon the character and personal habits of the popular author, or upon the circumstances which combined to foster the development of his wonderful genius as an imaginative humourist, and to furnish him with materials for his works of fiction. The editorial business of *Household Words* and *All the Year Round*, and the active negotiations in which he was engaged for the amateur dramatic performances on behalf of the "Guild of Literature and Art," supply occasions for some of this correspondence. But in writing to congenial acquaintance, even upon mere business occasions, Dickens would be apt to indulge his vein of playful vivacity with harmless exaggerations and ludicrous suggestions of incongruity, which are still amusing to the reader. His energetic and decided tone with regard to all practical affairs, his love of attending to details, and hearty enjoyment of bustle, as is evident in directing the arrangements for his public readings, both in Great Britain and in America, have an effect scarcely less refreshing. Persons of literary and social influence in the chief provincial towns, such as the late Dr. W. B. Hodgson and Mr. Alexander Ireland, of Manchester, as well as those of metropolitan or national renown, received some communications of this kind which are worthy of being preserved. Among the more intimate and frequent of the correspondents of Dickens we find Sir E. Bulwer Lytton (the late Lord Lytton), to whom nearly twenty letters are addressed; the late Mr. H. F. Chorley, the late Mr. W. H. Wills, Sir H. Austen Layard, Mr. J. T. Fields, of the United States, and Professor Felton; Mrs. Cowden Clarke, and several family friends, Mr. Thompson, and others. The letters to Bulwer-Lytton, as might be expected, treating often of points of literary design and execution in the works both of himself and of Dickens, have more value for the critic; while the most agreeable personalities and other light pleasanties are to be found in those addressed to persons conversant with the writer's domestic circle. Upon the whole, this last volume of letters will probably leave the impression of Dickens's life and mind, and of his relations to contemporary society, pretty much the same as we had already been taught to consider. There are passages of the correspondence that will be read with interest, and it is all more or less entertaining, but none of it is very important.

Readers are always thankful to have a map such as that which accompanies the narrative contained in the volume entitled *Among the Sons of Ham*: by Mrs. Thomas Francis Hughes (Tinsley Brothers), showing at a glance, by means of red lines, to what extent of land and water and to what particular places the writer's experience applies. It will be considered, perhaps, upon the whole, that the writer did not acquire during a long residence at certain spots and among certain people, with which and whom the majority of Europeans cannot be said to have a very intimate acquaintance, even of the bookish sort, a knowledge proportionate

either in amount or in novelty to the length of the residence, or else that the knowledge has been prevented somehow from becoming conspicuous. There is good entertainment, nevertheless, and no little information in the volume, in which "things not generally known" are to be found, particularly in respect of the island of Formosa. It was, of course, to be expected that such a work would be made up partly of hearsay, of stories and anecdotes received from others and not told at first hand; but what there is of this kind in the volume appears in several instances to have been inserted without any adequate reason and merely for the sake of expanding the materials at command. And how unsophisticated or how hard put to it the writer must have been, would appear from the fact that a very old anecdote is related, with all the air of having something quite new to tell, at the beginning of the volume, about the Chinaman who carried out too literally the order to make a new coat exactly like the old one which was exhibited to him and which had a patch in it. This story is well known to have been current in the youth of Methuselah, or, at any rate, before the dissolution of Queen Anne; yet the ingenious repeater of it says: "I will venture to add an anecdote I heard soon after my arrival in China," &c., having evidently no suspicion that the story has been repeated to nauseousness. Such innocence speaks volumes for the writer's good faith, but it also testifies of a liability to set down as new what has already been written about the Chinese a score of times. This, however, cannot affect the writer's personal experiences; and with them, which extended over several years, if they were not of a very momentous description, the volume is principally occupied.

Late in the day as it is for *A Trip to the Brocken*: by Heinrich Heine, translated by R. McLintock (Macmillan and Co.), there are undoubtedly many readers to whom the little volume will be very acceptable. Heine's "Reisebilder" are for all time, though "autres temps, autres mœurs" is a saying which immediately suggests a certain depreciation in the value of a traveller's remarks penned more than fifty years ago. In the present instance, however, one cares less for the persons, places, and things described than for the person who describes them, and more for the person's philosophical and poetical interpolations, however irrelevant, than for the descriptions themselves; whereas in ordinary instances it is just the contrary. Heine, with his "poetry, irony, and fun," is Heine, whether he is describing a trip to the Brocken or not, and the trip is quite a secondary consideration; with writers of the common stamp the trip would be everything, and they would be nothing without it. The little volume is but the introduction, as it were, to a series of sketches "published at intervals from 1826 to 1831;" and the translator, who was goaded into undertaking his task by "a remark in one of our leading reviews," thinks that he will on very small encouragement go through with the whole series. It is to be hoped that he may find the encouragement, though his circle of readers may be a very limited one; and surely the "leading review" should lend him a helping hand.

## MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

The *Mendelssohn Family*. 2 vols. (Sampson Low and Co.). This work consists of a series of letters and journals, compiled by Sebastian Hensel, illustrative of the great composer, Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy; and his progenitors and relatives, including his admirable sister Fanny, a pianist and composer of rare gifts and acquirements. This lady, who married Herr Hensel (an artist of great ability), died in 1847, and it is their son Sebastian who has compiled the volumes now referred to, which comprise diaries and correspondence and records of several members of the Mendelssohn family—beginning with the great master's illustrious grandfather, Moses Mendelssohn, called the "Modern Plato" and the "Jewish Socrates." Much of the contents of these volumes is from the pen of the great composer himself, and they treat not only of music and musicians, but of other subjects, and of his travels. Eight portraits of members of the family, from drawings by the father of the compiler of the book, and a copious index, add to the value and interest of the work, which should be widely welcomed by general readers, as well as by those specially interested in musical art.

"Cherubini's Fourth Mass" (Messrs. Novello, Ewer, and Co.). In noticing this year's Worcester Festival, and on a previous occasion, we spoke of the grandeur and sublimity of Cherubini's Mass in D minor. The work now referred to—in C major—is the fourth in the series of the kind by this composer, and may quite compare with that previously adverted to in point of science, beauty, and devotional elevation. It has just been brought out (like the Mass in D minor) by the eminent firm of Berners-street, in a neat, handy, and inexpensive form, the vocal score intact, and the orchestral accompaniments carefully adapted for the pianoforte by Mr. B. Tours.

The same publishers are carrying on their excellent series of "Music Primers," a recent number of which consists of a treatise on Double Counterpoint and Canon, by Dr. Bridge, the well-known organist of Westminster Abbey. The work comprises fourteen chapters of clearly stated rules, with illustrations in music type; followed by an appendix consisting entirely of examples of double counterpoint drawn from composers of various schools and periods. An index adds to the utility of the book, the intrinsic value of which is far beyond the publishing price.

Messrs. Weekes and Co. have lately brought out some very pleasing and melodious songs by Signor E. P. Casano; the titles of which are "A Lover's Wish" (serenade); "The Songsters of the Air" (Ballade); "Un Voto" (Melodia); and "La Lontananza" (Canzonetta). The two first have both English and French words; the others being given with Italian text.

"The Valley Lily"—words by S. Ward, music by S. Massett—comes from Messrs. Pond and Co., New York. The words are characterised by much graceful sentiment; and the setting is fully worthy of them. The melody is extremely pretty, and far from commonplace, although simple; and the song altogether is above the average of drawing-room vocal music.

"La Regina," Gavotta (Lyon and Hall, Brighton), is a spirited pianoforte piece, by A. A. Hodgson, in which the quaint old dance form is well sustained.

The Howard medal of 1881, valued at £20, offered by the Statistical Society for the best essay on jail fever, has been awarded to Dr. Frederick Pollard, of Liverpool, M.D. of London, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Dr. Pollard was Cheselden gold medallist and senior prizeman of St. Thomas's Hospital in 1868. The prize subject for the Howard medal for 1882 is, "On the state of the prisons of England and Wales in the eighteenth century, and its influence on the severity and spread of smallpox among the English population at that period." The essays to be delivered on or before June 30 next.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

By the Tiber. By the Author of "Signor Monaldi's Niece." 2 vols. By Hilda Desmond, or, Riches and Poverty. By Nellie Matson. "HAZARD" OFFICE. Bulbs and Bull Culture. Illustrated. By D. T. Fish. Vol. II. BELL AND SONS. English Sonnets by Poets of the Past. Edited by Samuel Waddington. BEMROSE AND SONS. The River Singers. By William Robson. BENTLEY AND SON. Court Netherleigh. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood. 3 vols. Edith. A Tale of the Present Day. By Lady Herbert. A Chequered Career; or, Fifteen Years in Australia and New Zealand. By William With the Cape Mounted Rifles. Four Years' Service in South Africa. BLACKIE AND SON. Vol. I. of the Imperial Dictionary of the English Language: A Complete Encyclopaedic Lexicon, Literary, Scientific, and Technological. By Dr. John Ogilvie. New Edition, carefully revised, and greatly augmented. Edited by Charles Annandale. Above 3000 Engravings. BLACKWOOD AND SONS. Uncle Z. By the Rev. Greville Phillimore. BOGUE. Royal Guide to the London Charities for 1881-2. By Herbert Kyr. CASSELL, PETER, GALTIN, AND CO. See-Saw Stories. History of Five Little Pitches who had Very Large Ears. By Madeline Bonavia Hunt. Diamonds in the Sand, and other Stories. By S. T. A. Radcliffe. Gulliver's Travels. By Dean Swift. With Explanatory Notes and a Life of the Author. By Dr. J. F. Waller. Old Proverbs with New Pictures. By Lizzie Lawson; and Rhymes by G. L. Mateaux. Cassell's Book of Sports and Pastimes. With more than 800 Illustrations. Biography of David Cox; With Remarks on his Works and Genes. Illustrated. By Martin F. Tupper. Edited, with Additions, by John Thackray Bunce. The Quiver. An Illustrated Magazine for Sunday and General Reading. Vol. XVI. Magazine of Art. Vol. IV. 1881. Cassell's Book of Indoor Amusements; Card Games, and Fireside Fun. With numerous Illustrations. Proverbial Philosophy. Four Series complete. By Martin F. Tupper. Illustrated. European Fairs. By James Britten. Coloured Illustrations by D. Blair. Science for All. Edited by Dr. Robert Brown. Vol. IV. Illustrated. Old and New Edinburgh. By James Grant. Numerous Engravings. Shag and Doll, and other Stories. By L. O. Silke. "Little Folks" Album of Music. A Collection of Songs and Rhymes, with Music by J. W. Elliott, Dr. J. M. Bentley, and other composers. Cassell's Natural History. Edited by P. Martin Duncan. Vol. V. Illustrated. School-Girls; or Life at Montagu Hall. By Annal Carey. CHAPMAN AND HALL. Our Ride Through Asia Minor. By Mrs. Scott-Stevenson. With Map. South Kensington Museum Science Handbooks—The Analysis and Adulteration of Foods. By James Bell. Part I.—Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, &c. Life of Cobden. By John Morley. 2 vols. The Belstone. A Novel. By J. A. Lake Gloag. 2 vols. Scenes in Ceylon. By Vereker M. Hamilton and Stewart M. Dawson. Old and New London. By J. M. Bentley, and other composers. Cassell's Natural History. Edited by P. Martin Duncan. Vol. V. Illustrated. School-Girls; or Life at Montagu Hall. By Annal Carey. CHAPMAN AND HALL. Our Ride Through Asia Minor. By Mrs. Scott-Stevenson. With Map. South Kensington Museum Science Handbooks—The Analysis and Adulteration of Foods. By James Bell. Part I.—Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, &c. Life of Cobden. By John Morley. 2 vols. The Belstone. A Novel. By J. A. Lake Gloag. 2 vols. Scenes in Ceylon. By Vereker M. Hamilton and Stewart M. Dawson. Old and New London. By J. M. Bentley, and other composers. Cassell's Natural History. Edited by P. Martin Duncan. Vol. V. Illustrated. School-Girls; or Life at Montagu Hall. By Annal Carey. CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. Young Standard-Bearer. 1881. CLARKE AND CO. The Old Abbot's Road. By Lizzie Aldridge. CLOWES AND SONS. Colour-Sergeants' Pocket-Book for 1882. COXETER, MANCHESTER. Calendar of the University College of Wales. 1881-2. DEAN AND SON. Children's Kettledrum. By M. A. C. With Illustrations. DARROLL, and Other Poems. By Walter Cook Spens. "GARDEN" OFFICE. The Wild Garden. By W. Robinson. Illustrated by A. Parsons. GARDNER, DARTON, AND CO. Sunday, 1881. More than 200 Illustrations. By the Sea of Galilee. A Poem. By M. S. Macfitchie. Illustrated. Children Busy, &c. Illustrations. GRIFFITH AND PARIAN. Plotsam and Jetsam; or, Do Your Duty. By H. Wotham. Holly Berries. Illustrated by Ida Waugh. Little Ones. 350 Illustrations. In Times of Peril. By G. A. Henty. Nineteen Illustrations. We Four. By Mrs. Reginald Bray. With Illustrations. Ludgate Hill: Past and Present. With numerous Engravings. Hillsland (Cleveland) As It Was Seventy Years Ago. By the Rev. F. H. Morgan. HAMILTON, ADAMS, AND CO. Commercial Treaties and Foreign Competition. A Treatise on Fair Trade. By C. H. Thompson. Westminster Wesleyan Hymn-Tune Book. Edited by W. Sugden and W. Hume. HODDER AND STROUGHTON. Life and Speeches of the Right Hon. John Bright, M.P. By George Barnett Smith. With Portraits. 2 vols. HOGG. Great Movements, and Those Who Achieved Them. By Henry J. Nicoll. HOULSTON AND SONS. Madelon's Revenge; or, Good for Evil. By Lisa Don. Six Tinted Illustrations. KENT AND CO. The Nightless North. A Walk Across Lapland. By F. L. H. Morrice. LOW AND CO. An English Squire. A Novel. By C. R. Coleridge. Third Edition. Cruise of the Walnut-shell. Written and Illustrated by André. Don John. By Jean Ingelow. 3 vols. Master of All. By E. B. Chapman. 2 vols. The Head-Hunters of Borneo: A Narrative of Travel up the Mahakam and down the Barito. Also, Journeys in Sumatra. By Carl Beck. Coloured Plates, Maps, and other Illustrations. Rambles and Studies in Old South Wales. By Wirt Sikes. Numerous Illustrations. The Nature and Function of Art. Especially of Architecture. By L. Edlitz. Undiscovered Country. By W. D. Howells. Second Edition. Book of the Play. By Dutton Cook. Third and Revised Edition. The Great French Revolution, 1785-1793. Narrated in the Letters of Madame J.-M. de la Motte. Edited by her Grandson, M. E. Lockroy. From the French by Miss Martin. Garfield's Words: Suggestive Passages from the Public and Private Writings of James Abram Garfield. Compiled by William B. Alston Balch. The Mendelssohn Family (1723-1847) from Letters and Journals. By Sebastian Hensel. With Eight Portraits. Translated from the second Revised Edition. By Carl Klingemann. 2 vols. Under the Sunset. By Bram Stoker. With Illustrations by W. Fitzgerald and W. V. Cockburn. Poetical Works of Oliver Wendell Holmes. 2 vols. MACMILLAN AND CO. The Hon. Miss Ferrard. By the Author of "Christy Carey." New Edition. Queen's College Calendar. 1881-2. Shakespeare Phrase Book. By John Bartlett. ALLEN AND CO. A Trip to the Brocken. By Heinrich Heine. Translated by R. McLintock. Savonarola. A Tragedy. By Alfred Austin. Portrait of a Lady. By H. James. Jun. 3 vols. Logan, M.P. A Novel. By the Author of "Flitters, Tatters, and the Counselor." New Edition. English Men of Letters. Edited by John Morley. De Quincey. By David Masson. The Visions of England. By Francis T. Palgrave. Synnove Solbakken. A Norwegian Tale. By Björnström Björnson. Given in English by Julie Sutter. AMERICA. NELSON AND SONS. America. A History. By Robert Mackenzie. NISBET AND CO. Palestine Explored. By Rev. James Nell. Dorrincourt. By Bernard Heldmann. Giant of the North; or, Pokings Round the Pole. By R. M. Ballantyne. With Illustrations. My Doggie and I. By R. M. Ballantyne. Dewdrops and Diamonds. By Emma Marshall. PARTRIDGE AND CO. Friendly Visitor. 1881. With Illustrations by Noted Artists. Children's Friend. 1881. PAUL, TRENCH, AND CO. Egypt of the Past. By Erasmus Wilson. 30 Illustrations. A Sculptor, and Other Poems. By E. M. Hickey. Education Library: Introduction to the History of Educational Theories. By Oscar Browning. Sir Christopher Wren, His Family, and His Times. With Original Letters and a Discourse on Architecture. 1685-1723. By Lucy Phillimore. The Eastern Menace. By Colonel A. Cory. Representative Governments in England. By David Syme. POOLE. A Demon Watch, and Other Poems. By B. G. Ambler. RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY. Harrison Weir's Pictures of Wild Birds and Animals. With 34 Coloured Plates. Past and Present in the East. By the Rev. Harry Jones. Bible Pictures and Stories. With 64 Coloured Plates and Vignettes. Indian Pictures. Drawn with Pen and Pencil. By the Rev. W. Urwick. Footprints of Italian Reformers. By Dr. John Stoughton. Winter Pictures. By Poet and Artist. With Engravings by Edward Whymper. REMINGTON AND CO. Bonnie Dunraven. A Story. By K. Kilcarrick. By Victor O'Donovan Power. 2 vols. French Dramatists of the Nineteenth Century. By J. Brander Matthews. Among the Gypsies. By Sydney Hodges. With Illustrations by L. Fetherick. RIVINGTON. Dream of the Atonement. With Illustrations. JULES ROUFF, PARIS. Mémoires de M. Claude, Chef de la Police de Sûreté Sous le Second Empire. 4 vols. SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO. Doves-Platz as an Alpine Winter Station for Consumptive Patients. By Dr. J. C. Strang. Clues; or, Chronicles of a City Detective. By James M. Gowan. Forget-me-Nots. By Elizabeth Lee. JOHN BARLOW'S WARD. 2 vols. Tautler's Sister, and other Untruthful Stories. By Ed. F. Tupper. Julian Karslake's Secret. A Novel. By Mrs. John Hodder Needell. 3 vols. Extracts from the Writings of W. M. Thackeray. SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. Slavers and Cruisers. King's Marden. White Gipsy. A "Leal, Light Heart." Missy and Master. Aunt Kezia's Will. Drave Men of Eram. Mary Cluckdale. Mistress Mary's Garden. Dick Darlington, at Home and Abroad. How Willie Became a Hero. Unto His Life's End. Vanda. Dreams and Reality. Ambrose Grant; or, With the Buccaneers. Little Ones. Lyttelton's Little One. The Haven's Nest. On Boat. Under Palm and Pine. The Young Draytons; or, Lost in the Bush. Black Donkey. Under the Trees. Harry's Discipline. Ann. Whittly. No Place Like Home. A Heap of Stars. The White Chapel. Marcel's Duty. Only a Rosebud Turned to Gold. Grizzly's Story. Occasional Thoughts of an Old Invalid. Called to be a Minister. The Minor Festivals Devotionally Studied. Russia, Past and Present. Adapted from the German. Anglo-Saxon Britain. Diocesan Histories: Durham. Animal Life. The Home Library—Continuing the Great. The Union of the State and the Church. The Life of the Soul in the World: Its Nature, Needs, Dangers, Sorrows, Aids, and Joys. Black and White: Miscellaneous Stories. Her Father's Inheritance. By Crown Temple. Diocesan Histories—Peterborough. By the Rev. Geo. Ayffle Poole. Selcay—Chichester. By the Rev. W. R. W. Stephens. With Map and Plan. Freaks and Marvels of Plant Life. By M. Clarke. Against the Stream. By the Author of "The Scholastic's Guide to the Family." Conquering and to Conquer. By the same Author. Lapsed, but Not Lost. By the same Author. Mission Work among the Indian Tribes in the Forests of Guiana. By the Rev. Dr. W. H. Brett. Illustrations. FRUIT FARMING for Profit. By George Bunyard. Geological Survey of Newfoundland. By Alexander Maclean, director; James P. Howley, assistant. SPOCK. On Consumption of the Lungs, or Decline, and its Successful Treatment. By George Thomas Congreve. New and Enlarged Edition. SPRAGUE AND CO. Sugar and Spice and All That's Nice. Pictures and Rhymes for the Little Ones. SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. First of Three. Friendly Chats with Young Men and Maidens. Anthony Ker. Benben Sue-tie. Mianne. Daughter of the Regiment. Peter Biddulph. The Thompsons. Best of Books. Count and the Showman. Five-Barred Gate. Blinky and Onions. Children's Own Magazine. Ancient Nineteen. Excelsior. Vol. III. TINSLEY BROTHERS. Trust Her Not. By H. Gullifer. 3 vols. Merely Players. A Novel. By J. Fitzgerald Molloy. 2 vols. Fragoletta. A Novel. By "Rita." 3 vols. MARCUS WARD AND CO. Baldrac O'Donoghue. A Tale of 1630-1. By the Hon. Albert S. G. Canning. 2 vols. Young Marmaduke. By W. H. Davenport Adams. WARD, LOCK, AND CO. William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of England. A Political and Literary Biography. By H. R. Davenport. Worthies of the World. Edited by Dr. H. W. Dulcken. Every Man His Own Mechanic. Illustrated with 750 Engravings. Haydn's Dictionary of Dates. By Benjamin Vincent. WARNE AND CO. Comic Insects. By the Rev. F. A. S. Reid. Illustrations by B. F. Berry. Shakespearean Tales in Verse. By Mrs. Valentine. Pinchbeck's Reluctants, and Humdrums. The May Blossom; or, the Princess and her People. Illustrations by H. H. Emmerson. Verses by Marion M. Wingrave. Nursery Gems—Little Red Riding Hood, Puss in Boots. WHITE AND CO. The Love that Loves Always. A Novel. By E. Owens Blackburne. 3 vols. A Ruined Life. A Novel. Translated from the French of G. G. De Rocfort. By S. Russell. 2 vols. WYMAN AND SONS. The Arts Muriendi (Editha Princeps, Circa 1450). Reproduction of the Copy in the British Museum. Edited by W. Rylands.





THE STATE OF IRELAND: ARRESTED UNDER THE COERCION ACT.—A SKETCH AT ROSCOMMON RAILWAY STATION.

FROM A SKETCH BY A. O'KELLY.—SEE PAGE 549.



OBITUARY.

SIR J. H. KEANE, BART.

Sir John Henry Keane, third Baronet, of Cappoquin House, in the county of Waterford, died on the 26th ult., aged sixty-five. He was elder son of Sir Richard Keane, second Baronet, by Eliza, his wife, widow of Mr. Samuel Penrose and daughter of Mr. Richard Sparrow, of Oaklands, and was grandson of Sir John Keane, created a Baronet in 1801, whose second son was the distinguished Indian commander, John, first Lord Keane. The Baronet whose death we record was educated at Rugby, and at Trinity College, Cambridge; succeeded his father in 1855, and served the following year as High Sheriff of the county of Waterford, of which he was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant. Sir John married, first, July 10, 1844, Laura, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Richard Keatinge, Judge of the Prerogative Court in Ireland; and secondly, Sept. 18, 1880, Harriet, only daughter of Mr. E. B. Thornycroft. By the former, who died Jan. 21, 1878, he leaves two sons and three daughters. The elder son is now Sir Richard Francis Keane, fourth Baronet, of Cappoquin House, born June 13, 1845, who married, July 30, 1872, Adelaide Sidney, only surviving child of the late Mr. John Vance, M.P., and has issue.

HON. ALEXANDER LESLIE-MELVILLE.

The Hon. Alexander Leslie-Melville, of Branstons Hall, Lincolnshire, died there on the 19th ult. He was born June 18, 1800, the fifth son of Alexander, Earl of Leven and Melville, by Jane, his wife, daughter of Mr. John Thornton, of Clapham, Surrey, and received his education at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduating M.A. in 1821. He was called in 1826 to the Scottish Bar, and was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for Lincolnshire, and lord of the manor of Branstons. Mr. Leslie-Melville married, Oct. 19, 1825, Charlotte, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Smith, M.P., of Woodhall Park, Herts, and niece of Robert, first Lord Carrington, and by her, who died April 26, 1879, had six sons and six daughters.

ADMIRAL CANNON.

Admiral Edward St. Leger Cannon, R.N., died on the 20th ult., at his residence, The Glen, Walmer, aged seventy-eight. He entered the Navy in 1816, and, after sixty-one years' service, attained the rank of Admiral in 1877. During his active service he was employed in the suppression of piracy at the Isle of Pines, and in the action which led to the surrender of Carabusa; and also in the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean, and Brazil. He married Jane Frances, daughter of John Boys, M.D. in the Royal Navy.

MR. NETTLEFOLD.

Mr. Joseph Henry Nettlefold, of King's Heath, J.P. for Worcestershire, managing director and principal proprietor of the great screw-making firm in Birmingham, died on the 22nd ult., at Allean House, Pitlochry, aged fifty-four. This excellent and public-spirited man was born in London, but passed the greater part of his life in Birmingham. He succeeded to his father's interest in the screw-making business of Nettlefold and Chamberlain, and was for some time in partnership with Mr. Chamberlain, the present President of the Board of Trade. Mr. Nettlefold was a leading member of the Unitarian Connexion, and in politics a staunch Liberal. A few weeks since he announced his intention of presenting his collection of David Cox's pictures to the Birmingham Art Gallery, and had previously, among his other public benefactions, given the site and much of the cost of the King's Health Institute. Mr. Nettlefold leaves a widow and young family.

We have also to record the deaths of—

Mr. William Nesbitt, M.A., Professor of Latin at Queen's College, Belfast, on the 26th ult.

Mr. Adam McCall, the leader of the Livingstone Inland Mission on the River Congo, recently, at Madeira.

Lieut.-Colonel Peter Arding Van Homrigh, Madras Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Captain Henry Davis Van Homrigh, 48th Bengal Native Infantry, on Oct. 31, at Palaveram, Madras, aged forty-four.

Catherine Maria, Lady Oliphant, widow of Sir Anthony Oliphant, C.B., late Chief Justice of Ceylon, on Oct. 25, at Cloverdale, California, aged seventy-two. Her Ladyship was the daughter of Colonel Campbell. She was left a widow in 1859.

Lieut.-Colonel James Browne Horner Boyd, late commanding the 2nd Battalion 17th (the Leicestershire) Regiment, on the 21st ult., at Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, aged fifty-two. He served in the Crimea, and had the medal and clasp and Turkish medal.

Mr. William Allin Exham, Q.C., of Courtnafarraga, Killiney, one of the Divisional Magistrates of Dublin, on the 26th ult., aged sixty. Called to the Bar in 1842, and made a Queen's Counsel in 1863, he was well known for many years as an advocate in the Common Law Courts and the Court of Admiralty, Dublin. He was at one time a member of the Municipal Boundaries Commission.

The Rev. William Hutton, of Beetham House, for thirty-seven years Vicar of Beetham, Westmorland, on the 20th ult., at his residence near Milnthorpe, in his seventy-seventh year. He was son of the late Mr. William Hutton, of Overthwaite, by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Mr. Edward Pedder, of Preston; and grandson of the Rev. William Hutton, Vicar of Beetham, by Lucy, his wife, of Rigby Molyneux, M.P. for Preston.

Mrs. Guinness (Katharine Frances), widow of Mr. Richard Samuel Guinness, M.P., of Deepwell, in the county of Dublin, on the 20th ult., at 16, Welbeck-street, aged seventy-three. She was daughter of Sir Charles Jenkinson, tenth Baronet, of Hawkesbury, by Katharine, his wife, daughter of Mr. Walter Campbell, of Shawfield and Islay, and was sister of Baroness Nugent, and of the late Duchess of Montebello. Her youngest daughter, Adelaide Maria, married, in 1873, her cousin, Mr. Edward C. Guinness, of Grosvenor-place, London, and of Farmleigh, in the county of Dublin, youngest brother of Lord Ardilaun.

Miss Ellen Anne Weir, recently, at Torquay. She was the daughter of the late Mr. John Weir (formerly Director-General of the Army Medical Department), who died at his residence in Devonshire-place, Wimpole-street, London, on April 9, 1819. "The Director-General" (whose rank corresponded with Major-General) was one of the Weirs of Johnshill, in Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and was a direct lineal descendant of James Weir of Johnshill, who stood convicted at Edinburgh, as a political offender, by the Privy Council in the reign of James VII., but whose life was saved by the strenuous exertions of George of Blackwood and other members of the family in regard to the bringing over of the Prince of Orange; and by the timely arrival in Britain of that Prince, who (on becoming King William III.), restored James Weir of Johnshill, and created George Weir of Blackwood a Baronet.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed to the Editor, and have the word "Chess" written on the envelope.

E W Y (Beaufort, South Africa).—Both your problems, we regret to say, are too simple in construction. We shall be glad to hear from you again.

W B (Stratford).—There is no White King on the diagram last received from you.

F J (Coventry).—There is a solution to your problem by way of 1. B to B 3rd (ch), &c. A L (Melbourne).—Many thanks for the problems, of which we shall avail ourselves.

C H A (Stockton).—1. Gossip's "Theory of the Openings." 2. Apply to Mr. Morgan, 23, Great Queen-street, London.

A B (Woolwich).—Thanks for the report of the match and the game accompanying it. The solution is acknowledged below.

K Y W (Sheffield).—Problem No. 1967 cannot be solved in two moves, by way of 1. B to K 4th. See the published solution, last week.

J R R (Rockferry).—We have no recollection of having heard from you before. The request to correspondents has been at the head of this column for many years, with occasional omissions from want of space.

A L S (Clevedon).—Too simple in the conception, but there is pronounced taste in the construction. After further study, you should succeed.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1957 received from John Flaxman (Warrnambool, Australia); of Nos. 1965, 1966, and 1967 from Pierce Jones; and of No. 1967 from Bosworth, F F (Brussels), Dr F St. Miserrimus, and Titan.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1968 received from Huyssinghen (Brussels), Gustav Romain (Brussels), Sudbury (Suffolk), W J Hill, Pierce Jones, A C (Staines), H Hampton, W J Eggleston, Fire Plug, and J A B.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1969 received from H J Grant, Huyssinghen (Brussels), W P Hill, Rev R A Whalley, Fitzwarine, F W Humphries, Elmowen, David Rowland (Barrist), Jane Neveu (Utrecht), "Thornhill Square," Pierce Jones, Zero (Woolwich), John R Ross, H Hampton, Fire Plug, John Perkins, and E G Butler (Athy).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1970 received from H B, W J Sedgfield, J Hall, R H Brooks, Cant, Alpha, A L S, James Dobson, Bosworth, C A Rowley, F Ferris, M Tipping, Harry Springthorpe, A W Scrutton, Hereward, F Johnston (Coventry), Norman Rumbelow, C H Armstrong, Joseph Almsworth, J G Anstee, Harry Hughes, Knatch, W P Hill, Plevna, Sudbury (Suffolk), L Sharswood, E Sharswood, Juniper Junior, H Blacklock, M O Halloran, E Casella (Paris), "Thornhill Square," E L G, Schmucke, S Bullen, L Wyman, R L Southwell, A Wignmore, Otto Fulder, Aaron Harper, T Greenbank, F G Parsloe, G S Oldfield, H Reeve, Shadforth, Pierce Jones, W Biddle, J H Symington, L L Greenaway, R J Vines, Ben Nevis, C T Salusbury, L Falcon (Antwerp), W Dewase, A C (Staines), D Maitland, Fire Plug, E R M, Sirius, Clarence, John Perkins, Langibby, and J R (Blyth).

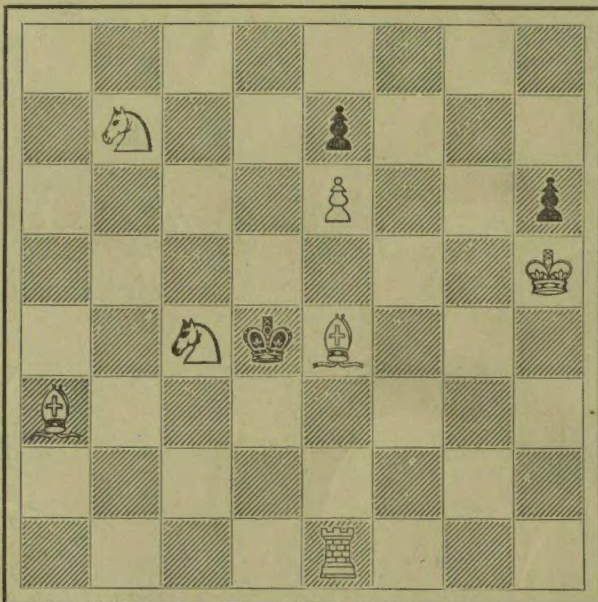
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1969.

WHITE. BLACK.  
1. R to K 3rd. Any move.  
2. Mates accordingly.

PROBLEM No. 1972.

By F. J. KELLNER (Vienna).

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

Played in the Handicap Tournament of the Counties' Chess Association, at the Leamington meeting, between the Rev. Mr. WAYNE and the Rev. Mr. SKIPWORTH.

(French Opening.)

WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 3rd	20. Q to Q Kt sq	Kt to K R 4th
2. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	21. B to K Kt 6th	Kt to K Kt 2nd
3. Kt to Q B 3rd	Kt to K B 3rd		
4. P takes P	P takes P		
5. Kt to K B 3rd	B to Q 3rd		
6. B to Q 3rd	Castles		
7. Castles	B to K 3rd		
8. B to K Kt 5th	P to K R 3rd		
9. B to K R 4th	P to Q B 3rd		
10. Q to Q 2nd	Q Kt to Q 2nd		
11. Q R to K sq	Q to Q B 2nd		
12. Kt to K 2nd			

A slip, it may be presumed, for it is very unlike Mr. Wayne's usual incisive style of play.

13. Q to Q B sq Kt to K 5th |  |  || 14. P to K R 3rd | P to K B 4th |  |  |
| 15. K to R sq | P to Q Kt 4th |  |  |
| 16. K Kt to Kt sq | P to B 6th |  |  |
| 17. P to K B 3rd | P to K Kt 4th |  |  |
| 18. B to B 2nd | K Kt to B 3rd |  |  |

The rescue of the Bishop is very ingeniously effected, but at the cost of imprisoning all his forces.

19. P to Q B 3rd Q R to K sq |  |  ||  | R to K 2nd |  |  |

Our last notice of *Brentano's Chess Monthly* conducted the reader but a short part of the pleasant way through its fifty pages. Chief among the remaining literary contents of the number is an account of the Morphy rooms of New York, illustrated with portraits, biographical sketches, and games of the Alumni of that renowned academy of chess. From 1859 to 1863 a prolonged chess "boom" passed over the States, and, during that period, to be a known chessplayer was an acknowledged claim to social distinction. Mr. Morphy's European triumphs were still fresh in the public mind; almost every city possessed a chess club, every club its organ in the press, and the game was as popular, in the widest sense of the term, as was, in later times, that peculiar craze the "fifteen" puzzle. The "unpleasantness" between the North and the South introduced a different sort of "boom," and, to the infinite loss of the chess world, stopped the progress of the game in America for many years. The Morphy club shared the fate of other social institutions in that time of trouble; but we are glad to learn from this paper that many of its foremost members are still in the ranks of American chessplayers. Mr. Carpenter follows with a reply to Messrs. Kohtz and Kockelkorn's defence of dual moves in the solutions of problems. Throughout this discussion we have been satisfied that Mr. Carpenter's views on the subject have been misunderstood by our German friends. His "Definitions," published in the *Westminster Papers*, were never intended to be applied to problems, as absolutely necessary requirements in all cases, and he has, more than once, explained them in that sense. There is another mistake incidental to this controversy which we may point out by the way. The problem by "F. of Geijerstam," quoted in the October number as an illustration of harmless duals, cannot, if it is correctly printed, be solved in three moves. Black's reply to 1. B to R 4th, is 1. B takes K Kt P! Discussion on a question of "duals" in the case of a problem which cannot be solved in the stipulated number of moves, is likely to confound that interesting creation of modern times, the "young person." We have not seen this problem in any other form than as it appears in *Brentano*, but think it likely that the White Pawn at K Kt 2nd should be Black. The games, the only weak part of the number, are quoted from various sources, chiefly British, and are mainly from the Berlin tournament. In this case, however, the reader will probably condone the absence of novelty out of gratitude for the beautiful setting in which these gems of play are now presented to him. The problem department contains a collection, which, in respect of variety of theme and novelty of treatment, leaves nothing to be desired. There are fifty diagrams, and of these twenty-four have been specially contributed. The remainder have been selected by the problem editor, Mr. J. N. Babson, who furnishes also a running comment on each position, which should prove specially attractive to lovers of this branch of chess. A portrait of Mr. Blackburne, for which the editor acknowledges his indebtedness to the *Illustrated London News*, and the usual record of events wind up this most wonderful shilling's worth of chess literature. The London publishers are Messrs. Sampson Low and Co.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated Jan. 27, 1880) of Mr. John Thorpe, late of Elston Hall, Notts, who died on Aug. 15 last, was proved on the 7th ult. by James Thorpe, the nephew, the sole executor, the value of the personal estate amounting to nearly £380,000. The testator bequeaths £200 each to the Church Missionary Society and the Church Pastoral Aid Society; £100 each to the Nottingham General Hospital and the Newark General Hospital and Dispensary; £1000 upon trust to pay the dividends to the minister for the time being of Christchurch, Newark-on-Trent; £15,000 to his niece Miss Lydia Cheetham; £15,000 each upon trust for his nieces Mrs. Anne Butlin and Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Simpson; £30,000 each upon trust for his nieces Mrs. Elizabeth Byron and Mrs. Eleanor Stewart; £40,000 upon trust for his niece Miss Fanny Maria Stewart; £50,000 each upon trust for his nieces Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Percy and Mrs. Lydia Mary Wetherell; and legacies to trustees, servants, and others. All his real estate and the residue of the personalty he gives to his said nephew, James Thorpe.

The will (dated Nov. 24, 1880) of Mr. Christopher Pond, of the firm of Spiers and Pond, late of No. 38, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars; of The Cedars, Herne-hill; and of Updown House, Margate, who died on July 30 last, was proved on the 23rd ult. by Mrs. Emma Pond, the widow, and William Halse Gatty Jones, the acting executors, the personal estate amounting to over £215,000. The testator leaves his freehold house in Ludgate-hill to his wife for life, and then to his daughter, Florence Emma; to his son, William Christopher, an annuity of £250; to his wife an immediate legacy of £10,000, all the plate, furniture, and household effects at his private residences, his horses and carriages, and his leasehold residence at Margate; to his employe and friend, Alfred Joseph Simmons, £500; to his partner, Felix William Spiers, in affectionate remembrance of their long friendship, 500 guineas; to August Leon, the accountant of his firm, and to Frederick Calvert, the manager of the Gaiety Restaurant, £200 each; to Henry Maxted, butcher to his firm, £100; to the London Hospital, £100; and there are many other legacies and annuities, including bequests to his mother, the children of his brother, Miss Forbes, and to his coachman. As to the residue of his real and personal estate, he gives one third to his wife absolutely; and the other two thirds are to be held upon trust for his said daughter, of whom Mrs. Pond is appointed guardian during her minority.

The will (dated Nov. 10, 1879), with a codicil (dated May 7, 1881), of Mr. Robert Garrard, goldsmith, of Panton-street, Haymarket, late of No. 28, Onslow-gardens, South Kensington, and of East Heath Lodge, Wokingham, who died on Sept. 26 last, was proved on the 8th ult. by Benjamin Whippy Garrard, the son, and James Mortimer Garrard, the nephew, the executors, the personal estate being over £109,000. The testator bequeaths £40,000 to his son Robert; £15,000 upon trust for his daughter Mrs. Sarah Keen; £12,000 upon trust for his daughter Mrs. Esther Marian Ruck; £12,000 upon trust for Charles Few (the husband of his late daughter Jane) and their children; and legacies to executors, grandchildren, partners, servants, and others. His freehold property in Panton-street and the Haymarket, and all the residue of his real and personal estate, he gives to his said son, Benjamin Whippy.

The will (dated Jan. 27, 1880), with three codicils (dated July 5 and Oct. 21, 1880, and May 9, 1881), of Richard Wildman, late of No. 12, Lowndes-square, who died on Aug. 26 last, at Lucerne, was proved on the 2nd ult. by the Rev. George Robert Adam, the Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, and Arnold William White, the executors, the personal estate exceeding £66,000. The testator leaves to his son-in-law, the Rev. G. R. Adam, an annuity of £200; to his niece, Amy Margaret Wake, an annuity of £200, his leasehold residence in Lowndes-square, with all the furniture and effects (except some pictures and plate specifically bequeathed), and all his Portuguese Bonds; and an annuity to a servant. The residue of his real and personal estate he gives to his grandson, Clement George Montague Adam.

The will (dated July 11, 1878), with a codicil (dated Nov. 1 following), of Mr. Thomas Kinder, later of Sandridge, Bury, Herts, who died on Aug. 16 last, was proved on the 4th ult. by Mrs. Caroline Kinder, the widow, and William Hackwood, the executors, the personal estate amounting to close upon £35,000. The testator devises Beaumont Farm, St. Alban's, to his wife for life, then to his four daughters, Anna Maria Chevallier, Fanny Eliza, Caroline Alice, and Mary Ann; and on the death of the survivor of them to his grandson, Thomas Charles Hepburn. His furniture and effects and £100 he leaves to his wife, and a legacy to his executor, Mr. Hackwood. The residue of his real and personal estate is to be held upon trust for his wife for life; then as to one fifth (less £1000 to be paid thereout to his grandson, Frederick Kinder White) as his wife shall appoint; and as to the remaining four fifths, equally between his said four daughters.

C. G. C.

An International Fisheries Exhibition will be held at Edinburgh on April 12 next. It will include all kinds of articles connected with or illustrative of the fisheries of the world, and will be open to exhibitors from all countries. The Duke of Edinburgh is the President.

The fifth annual meeting of the friends of the Working Lads' Institute was held on Monday evening at the City Terminus Hotel, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor; Bishop Claughton, Sir R. Carden, and Sir Fowell Buxton, Bart., being amongst those on the platform. The association seeks to promote the welfare of the working lads of the metropolis by establishing in neighbourhoods where large numbers of them are employed or reside institutions where they may profitably employ their evening hours, so that they may be drawn away "from the temptations and snares of the streets, the public-houses, music-halls, and theatres."

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

AT HOME.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.	
Six months, 14s.	Christmas Half-Year, 16s. 3d.
Three months, 7s.	Christmas Quarter, 8s. 3d.

Copies will be supplied direct from the Office to any part of the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands, for any period, at the rate of 6d. for each Number, paid in advance.

ABROAD.

The yearly subscription abroad is 36s. 4d. (on thin paper, 32s.), with the following exceptions:—

To Aden, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Java, Labuan, Mozambique, Penang, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Singapore, and Zanzibar, 41s. (thin paper, 34s.) To the Hawaiian Islands and Madagascar (except St. Mary), 46s. (on thin paper, 36s. 4d.)

Subscribers are specially advised to order the thick paper edition, the appearance of the engravings in the thin paper copies being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the time of publication, irrespective of the date of departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 198, Strand, in English money; by cheque crossed the Union Bank of London; or by Post-Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to George C. Leighton, of 198, Strand, London.









A FUNERAL IN NORWAY.—SEE PAGE 549.